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D OF GEORGIA.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1887.

## COLOROW'S BRAVES.

VOL. XIX.

Driving Settlers from Their Farms in the West.

THE OUTLOOK FOR WAR PROMISING. Militia On Their Way to the Scene of Trouble—A Conference With the In-dians—Trouble Expected.

RAWLING, Wis., August 18 .- A mail coach that arrived tonight was escorted out fifteen miles from Meeker by a heavy guard. Late advices from that point state that the town is being guarded night and day by a force, of men. A conference was held with the Indians Tuesday morning, but nothing definite was determined upon. Business men and large property holders declare there is no Indian war. Militia were expected to arrive at Meeker this morning. They will perhaps try to drive the Indians from the state when the war will begin in earnest. Everything points to the fact that Colorow, having dug up the hatchet, the Utes must now, and forever, be driven out. Three companies of cavalry would be sufficient to take all the Indians out of the state if a fight is forced. The 'settlement on Bear and Snake rivers will no doubt be destroyed and many people killed, as a state militia and a few volunteers will be no match for the Indians. Everything in northwestern Colorado is all excitement. People are leaving their homes and crops for places of safety, while the Indians are receiving reinforcement from Unitah and Uncompaghre agencies. The outlook is

anything but pleasant. DENVER, August 18 .- A special from Glen wood Springs says: A courier has learned that the White River Ute Indians have sent a runner to the Encompatghre, Blackfoot, Sioux, Crow and other tribes in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho for aid. Colorow knows he must fight, and this will be the decisive battle and will end the Indian question forever. He has determined, it is said, to have other tribes brought into the present difficulty, and while the outbreak has been local so far, he wants to make it a national one. Runners are reported to have started for the camps of other tribes from Yellow Jacket pass Sunday night. Duncan Blair, a white ranchman who married an Ute squaw, and who is said to be popular with the Utes, is alleged to have stated this to be a fact.

### RUN DOWN BY THE "RUSH."

Seizure of Sealing Schooners in the Waters of Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18 .- The steamer St. Paul, which arrived here from Behring sea today, brought additional details of the seizure of British and American sealing schooners by the revenue cutter "Rush." Besides the vessels mentioned by Captain Sheppard, in his official report to the treasury de-partment, he also seized, July 25th, the American schooner Lilly S, with 197 skins; on August 5th the American schooner Angel Dolly, with 178 skins; on August 7th, the American schooner American, with 380 skins; on August 7th, the British schooner Ella, with 390 skins, and on August 7th, the British schooner Alfred Adams, with 1,400 skins. Four hundred and forty-three seals skins which were landed by British bottoms at the warehouse of Lynde & Hough, on Papaff island, were also taken. It is estimated that the aggregate value of all the schooners' cargoes and outfits seized by the Rush between July 9th and August 7th is not much below \$100,000 and the figure is placed much higher by good authorities.

Just before the Angel Dolly was seized, her captain, Alfred N. Tunis, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle, which he was dragging across the deck.

A seizure of four hundred skins was made on one of the islands of Ounalaski, while the season was at its height. Acting on private information, a force of men was sent from the secured by the British schooner, Lottie Fairfield. The Rush was under orders to leave for Pribilov islands at once. When the St. Paul started for San Franciscoreports were received that six or eight schooners were hovering around, killing seal at every opportunity and defying the employes of the Alaska Commer-cial company. The Rush was expected to gather these vessels in and send them to Sitka with the others.

### TO USE THEIR OWN DISCRETION.

The President's Reply to the Pacific Railroad

San Francisco, August 18.—Presiden<sup>t</sup> Cleveland telegraphed to Chairman Pattison, this morning authorizing the Pacific railway commission to use their own discretion in the matter of employing counsel in the contest against officials of the Central Pacific railroad in the United States circuit court here.

The question before the court is whether the commaission had not power to compel Senator Stan ord to explain what two million dollars of unexplained vouchers were expended for and whether it was to influence state or national legislation. Stanford's counsel set up the defense that the Central Pacific, is a California state corporation, and congress has no authority to order it to be investigated; also that the law creating the commission and defining its duties and powers is unconstitutional. Justice Field, of the United States supreme court, sits as a member of the court before which the hearing is had.

Chairman Pattison, of the Pacific railroad commission, left today for Philadelphia. The work of the commission is practically ended, but Commissioners Anderson and Little will stay here till Saturday. Should the United States court decide that Senator Stanford and others must answer questions in regard to the expenditure of funds for the purpose of influencing legislation, the commission will return again to San Francisco and resume the taking of testimony.

### A PECULIAR CASE.

An arrest was made today, which was carefully worked up by the city police. The last legislature passed an act granting a rebate in the time of convicts who were on their good behavior, and one of the first cases to arise under it was that of Ed. P. Johnson, who was sent up from Memphis for express robbery. on claimed that with the good time allowed him he had served his term. The authorities claimed that the law did not apply to past cases, but only to those arising after its

Johnson sued out a writ of habcas corpus belore Judge Reid, who ordered him released at
once. The case was appealed and within thirtysix hours the supreme court had reversed the
decision, but Johnson had skipped in the interval, and for all these weary months he has
been sought unsuccessfully. Chief Herrigan
finally located him a few days ago near Louisville and notified Chief Whalen of the Louisville police. Johnson skipped again, but Chief
Whalen tracked him to Cincinnati, and he
was arrested there today.

#### ALABAMA FOR CLEVELAND.

Senator Morgan on Civil Service Reform and Other Question. Serious Accidents.

and Other Question.

New York, August 18.—[Special.]—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was in the city today. He is a member of the senate committee on Indian affairs, of which Senator Dawes is chairman, and will depart in a few days with the committee for the far west, to investigate the condition of the red men. The committee deals with the Indians as a sacred ward of Uncle Sam, and hasn't anything to do with his annual uprising against the settlers.

The senator talked generally to a reporter at the St. James hotel. Speaking of Mr. Cleveland, the senator said:

"He will, of course, get the solid delegation

and, the senator said:

"He will, of course, get the solid delegation of my state in 1888. We like him because he has made a president of the republic, and not of any section. In all of his proclamations and public utterances he has not discriminated against the south, but spoken as if we were one united country, which we are, without references to the past. We were not so much in favor of President Cleveland at first, but now he is very popular. We think he is sincere. I voted against the Pendleton bill, but it went upon the statute book as law. Mr. Cleveland found it there, and he has been honest as to its execution.

est as to its execution.
"President Cleveland is greatly admired in Alabama, in fact, the love for him far exceeds Alabama, in fact, the love for him far exceeds that for any previous president, not excepting Jackson. He will get 60,000 majority in Alabama if he is again a candidate. The iron industry is growing in northern Alabama very industry is growing in northern Alabama very rapidly," the senator said, "and the increase of the product of pig iron from the red and white hematite ores is as marked in Alabama as is the decrease of Pennsylvania and in Europe. The demand equals the supply and business is booming. Birmingham and other Alabama iron towns are permanent."
"Do you think Alabama will pass a bill similar to the Glenn bill, of Georgia?"
"No, because there is no necessity. The negroes do not wish co-education with the whites. They are disposed to be clannish in that respect. They no longer wish white carpet baggers to control their political meetings."

#### AUGUSTA'S INVITATION.

President Cleveland Asked to Visit Augusta

President Cleveland Asked to Visit Augusta
On His Trip to Atlanta.

Washington, August 18.—Invitation of the
city of Augusta, Ga., Ito President Cleveland
to visit that city on his journey to Atlanta was
received at the white house today. Out of
deference to the frequently expressed wish of
the president that such invitations be conveyed in some other manner than by the personal
visit of delegations, the Augusta invitation
reached the president by express—an elegant
specimen of ornamental manuscript. The following is its text.

Augusta, Ga., August 13, 1887.—To Grover Cleve,
land, President of the United States, WashingtonD. C.—Mr. President: The pleasant duty as a committee appointed under resolutions of the city coun
cil of Augusta, Ga.—a copy of which we have the
honor herewith to inclose—has been assigned us of
inviting you, your wife and such officials as may
accompany you, to make Augusta a visit during
your proposed southern tour. While you are attending the Piedmont fair in Atlanta, a few hours ride
would bring you to the city of Augusta, the second
oldest city in the state. It is a proud fact in the his
tory of this old town that it had the honor of entertaining President Washington when, as chief magistrate of the republic, he visited this section of the
union.

We give expression to our honest convictions

union.

We give expression to our honest convictions when we say that no administration in our history—not even that of Washington—has been marked by greater fidelity to the sacred trusts of the exaited by greater idelity to the sacred trusts of the exalted station, by a more conscientious discharge of public duty, and by a more enlightened and patriotic devotion to the general welfare of the country, than that of which you are the honored head. We, the sons, are desirous, Mr. President, of extending to you the same cordial welcome which our fathers gave to the father of h s country.

As representatives of this old community, trusting that we may receive in its behalf a favorable re-

hat we may receive in its behalf a favorable re-ponse to this invitation, we are, very respectfully sponse to this invitation, we are, very respectfully, your fellow-citizens,
Robt. A. May mayor, Gro. T. Barnes, C. J. Rooney, Eugene Foster, Jes. L. Robertson, Josiah Miller, John J. Cohen, J. H. Breedenburg, C. H. Phinizy, Hugh Dempsey, John Armstrong, Jas. Barrett,
Wm. Mu'herin, W. H. Chaffee, Chas. Bowler, J. P.
Smith, H. K. Lowry, P. J. O'Connor, J. C. C. Black,
P. Hunsburger, G. W. Crane, A. Mullarky, T. F.
Fleming, W. H. Moore, J. A. Lodin, W. I. Delph,
Patrick Walsh.
In behalf of Augusta exchange—Jas. Tobin, president; W. H., Crane, W. C. Sibley, L. W. Carwile, W.
F. Alexander.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

Meeting of the Cabinet-Floating Batteries

for Coast Defense.
Washington, August 18.—The president and spent the day at the white house. A meeting of the cabinet was held at the usual hour, but the only members present were Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild. The Canadian fisheries and financial situation were the principal estions considered.

nuestions considered.

In the present naval appropriation bill is a clause appropriating \$1,000,000 for floating patteries or rams or other naval structures to be used for coast defense, with a qualification provision to the effect that the final cost of the tructures shall not exceed \$2,000,000 exclusive the tructures of the structures of the structur of the armament. To give effect to the clause the secretary of the navy has appointed the following board of naval officers, which is to meet at the navy department on the call of the president of the board not later than September 5th next: Captain Phythian, Constructor Hechlorn, Lieutenant Commander Converse, Passed Assistant Engineer Mattice, Assistant Constructor Bowles and Assistant Constructor

#### SNUBBING THE SOCIALISTS Proceedings of the United Labor Convention

Proceedings of the United Labor Convention at Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 18.—The united labor convention assembled at 10:30 this morning, and the committee on credentials made its report. The committee had been in session all night, and had had a lively time. In almost all cases they reported in favor of sitting delegates. This shows that the socialist element was received with little favor by the committee. Socialistic members of the committee submitted a long minority report, in which they favored the seating of contesting delegates.

which they favored the seating of contesting delegates.

Speeches were limited to five minutes, and a lively debate followed. By 1 o'clock about all the members had spoken, and the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock. Upon reassembling there was another long and acrimonious debate, which was ended by the adoption of the majority report. The committee on permanent organization then reported John Mc-Mackin, of New York, for president, and other officers. After a jangle the report was adoptflicers. After a jangle the report was adopt

The Waste Declared to be Complete and

Savannah, Ga.. August 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Vanvinkler, who returned from up the river yesterday afternoon, says that the condition of affairs is as bad as can be conceived. The rice is unable to stand the continued stream of water, and the slightest breezes cause it to sway to and fro. The cereal is breaking off at the roots, and is being piled up in the hedge weeds and trees by the water. He says that the crop will be a total failure. The water is rising gradually, and he expects it will continue to rise until tomorrow night. It being the period of the full moon yesterday afternoon, the water in the river opposite the city rose higher than it has ever done in the present freshet. The spring tides and full moon are helping the freshet materially, and the river will probably be at its height tomorrow night. The planters who have not yet sustained any damage are very anxious. The water last night rose to within a foot of the top of the wharves across the river.

A Missing Vessel.

St. Paul, August 18.—Reports that great fears are expressed in Onnalaska, for the safety of the United States revenue cutter, Bear, commanded by Captian Macklay. She was leaky when she started northward, but her captain expected to beach her for repairs. She sailed on June 20th, and had not been heard from up to August 8th.

### RUNAWAY TRAINS.

Defective Brakes Cause Two

AN ENGINE TAKES TO THE FIELDS And is Stopped by Turning on Its Side and Burying Itself in the Earth— Other Accidents.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Coroner Patterson held an inquest today into the cause of the death of the engineer killed yesterday morning on the Baltimore and Ohio "Y." The testimony shows that the engineer did all in his power to stop the train. When he found that the air brakes had failed, he signalled for the ordinary brakes and applied extra steam brakes on the engine, which is used in emergencies. The locomotive wheels were sliding when the train approached the "Y.," and the brakes on the coaches set solid against the wheels. All the train hands, including porters of the sleepers, were on platforms trying to stop the train, but the time was too short for the hand brakes to act effectively. The jury in their verdict express the opinion that this accident and others that have occurred at this point is due to the very great rapidity with which trains habitually enter the city, and especially in rounding this curve, which the company must know

to be a dangerous point.

The injured are probably on the road to reovery. Fireman James W. Smith, who lies at Providence hospital badly injured, has made the following statement in regard to the accident: The train reached Queenstown, a mile and a half from Washington, all right. The air brakes were tested and worked without any apparent trouble. We left Queenstown about ten minutes late, and I think that the engineer tried to make up the lost time. As soon as we got under headway I noticed the train taking a sudden jump and then began to make fast time. The engineer called to me that the air brakes would not work, and I could tell by his face that he was troubled about it. He again told me that he could not stop the train or even slow up, and I told him I would try to work the hand brakes. I succeeded in getting one brake to work and started to try another, but the rate of speed of the train kept me from walking over the cars. The force of the train made a regular hurricane on top of the cars. I could not hold on my feet. I was compelled to almost hug the brake to keep my position on the train. I could not even jump off, so fast the train went. The engineer stood at his past doing his best to slacken the train. I saw the engine leave the track before I was thrown to the ground. It seemed that the train was going nearly sixty miles an hour. It was completely unmanageable. It was a runa-way train. I never went so fast in my life."

Another Brake That Did Not Work. Wonsackett, R. I., August 18.—As a raft-side freight on the Milford branch of the Boston and Albany railroad, due at Milford at midnight, was approaching the terminus of rails in Milford, Mass., the brakes did not work. The end of rails was cleared and a dash made into a meadew, where the locomo-tive sank deep into the earth. The engineer was thrown from the cab and seriously injured. One brakeman had both legs broken

#### JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Fort Wayne Train Strikes Rails That Have Spread.

PITTSBURG, August 18.-An accident happened to a Fort Wayne train this morning. When the train reached Alliance, Ohio, it was ound that the Fort Wayne road was obstructed by a freight wreck some miles east of Albana, and the train was ordered around by the Cleveland and Pittsburg road. The train was made up of three baggage and express cars, one smoker, one passenger coach, two Chicago sleepers, and a Toledo sleeping car, which was attached to the rear of the train. After leaving Alliance the train was proceed-ing thirty miles an hour. As it swung around a sharp curve near Bayard the rails spread, and the Toledo sleeper was derailed, falling on its side. Two Chicago sleepers also jumped the track, but after running nearly 300 yards they were pulled on again and escaped injury. When the crash came the sleeping car porter ran to the for-ward platform and jumped, but got off on the wrong side of the car and when it fell over on its side was buried under it and killed. Fortunately there were only three passengers and a flagman on the sleeper. In the meantime they were being tossed about the car like balls and seriously hurt. Two may die. Passengers in other sleepers were badly shaken up,

#### but sustained no serious injuries. THE CHATSWORTH ACCIDENT. The Coroner's Jury Exonerates the Railroad

Company. CHATSWOETH, Ill., August 18.—The coroner's jury agreed on a verdict this morning, which holds Timothy Coughlan, foreman of section seven, to the grand jury and negatively exonerates the company. The management is not censured for running a double-header, for

a lax system of track inspection or for any-thing eise. The verdict simply says that the failure to patrol the track for six hours before the train came, and the habit of burning grass close to the track, is a subject for criticism. Three or four friends of the road on jury had better staying qualities than two or three of those who wanted to fix a portion of the blame

on the management.

Timothy Coughlan, section foreman, was promptly arested, and will be taken to Pontiac, county seat of Livingston county, at once. He says he cannot give bail, and will have to go to jail. He insists that the verdict is unjust; that he went over his entire section, as ordered, and that no fires were built near the bridge. The jury made out a separate werdict for each of the victims. Another victim of the wreck died this morning at Fanbury. His name was Eaton Waters, of Catanagus, N. Y. Until within a few days of the accident he was employed in Peoria. This makes the total num-ber of verified deaths 79.

Train Wreckers at Work. CHICAGO, August 18.-An attempt was made last night, near Belvidere, Ill., to wreck a passenger train on the Northwestern raila passenger train on the Northwestern railroad. Persons living in the vicinity heard strange noises near the track, and upon going to the scene caughf a view of two men hurrying away. The train came along at this moment and was nearly deraited by a huge stone that had been placed between the rails. The cowcatcher was smashed, but no other damage was done. Fifty passengers were aboard the train.

#### Cattle Trains Collide.

Chicago, August 18.—Near Niperville, Ill., two Chicago, Burlington and Quincy live stock trains collided in a fog this morning, making a fearful wreck. One of the engines plowed through three cars loaded with fat steers for Chicago, and the huge beasts, almost without exception, were killed. A car on the other train was completely telescoped by a tender and a great number of big porkers were crushed to jelly. One engineer was seriously, but not fatally injured.

#### THE NOTORIOUS DICK BUSTEED dakes His Reappearance Under Unenviable

New York, August 18.—[Special.]—George Mott, a well-known lawyer, has been retained to begin an action for divorce. The reporter saw the lawyer this morning. He said:

"The true facts are that young Richard Bus-teed, son of ex-United States Judge Richard Busteed, came to me day before yesterday and said he wanted to retain me to begin an action said ne wanted to retain me to begin an action for divorce against the old gentleman. The suit is brought by Mrs. Busteed. I refused to act as I am a friend of the judge. Young Busteed told me that Mrs. Busteed brought action on the ground that he (the father) had gone off with another woman and was living gone off with another woman, and was living with her. He did not know where. That is all I know about the facts. I referred the young gentleman to Rufus Andrews. I don't

know whether he has been retained or not."

Judge Busteed formerly lived at Jamaica, L. I., where he had a nice residence which he sold for \$20,000. After that he was federal judge in Alabama. He is about 76 years old, and his wife is very near that. It is said that old Mr. Busteed is a very sick man, and is living on Thirty-eighth street.

#### HE GOT IN THE WRONG BOOM And the Act May Cause Him to Get into a

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 18.—[Special.]-Great excitement is reported to exist in Sum-ter over the alleged attempt, last night, by a negro named John Nettles, to commit an outrageous assault upon a highly respectable young lady of that town. The fellow, who is a barber, and has rather stylish manners, en-tered her room about midnight, but fortunatetered her room about midnight, but fortunately she was absent. He was heard by a gentleman in the adjoining room, who at once seized him, and the two wrestled severely until the negactore himself away and fled. Nettles was arrested on suspicion, and after a hearing before a jury, was committed to jail to await trial in the higher court. Public indignation was very high and threats of lynching were freely made. This evening matters had quieted down, but it was feared the jail might be raided before to-morrow morning. Opinions differ about the negro's guilt, and this may cause the citizens to protect the jail as far as they can.

#### as far as they can.

Fall of an Elevator.

New York, August 18.—Early this morning at G. Seidenberg & Co.'s establishment, Mercer street, John O'Neill, elevator boy, started to take a number of employes to the upper floors. About eighteen female hands got aboard. When the elevator reached the third floor it began to descend. All O'Neill's efforts to stop the car were unavailing. The safety catches failed to work. The car crashed to the basement. Several of the passengers had fainted. One woman, Mrs. Jane Lynch, aged 55 years, was dead. Her body was frightfully mangled. O'Neill sustained a fracture of the spine and will die; Lizzie Dougherty, right leg broken. Several others were more or less injured.

The Mexican Central Strike.

City of Mexico, August 18.—The strike has collapsed on this end of the road. All passenger and freight trains are running with accustomed regularity between Mexico and Calera, and business of the road is resumed. The strikers at San Juan Del Rio endeavored to tamper with the track and to intimidate engineers. They are being looked after by the authorities of that place. Rural guards have been located at all terminal points and as far north as Jelmaco, and a company of the Fifteenth regiment will be stationed at Jamez to quell any interference at that point. No more trouble is expected.

#### Failure of a Jewelry Firm.

Failure of a Jewelry Firm.

CHICAGO, August 18.—The jewelry firm of Pinatson & Co., corner of State and Monroe streets, one of the oldest and best know in the city, failed this afternoon for \$140,000. Their principal creditors are the First National bank of Chicago, the Garfield National bank, of New York, city, the Gorham manufacturing company and E. S. Holbrook. Confessions of judgment in favor of each were entered this afternoon. The First National bank of Chicago is credited with \$25,225, Garfield bank of New York city \$25,033, Gorham manufacturing company \$37,225, E. S. Holbrook \$20,204. Jake Sharp Dying.

New York, August 18.—Jacob Sharp had two violent chills this morning. It is reported that three physicians and all his family have been summoned to his bedside.

At 1:30 the doctors arrived at Ludlow street jail. Mr. Sharp's chill had then passed, but he was weak and exhausted. Physicians said that he was in no immediate danger, but that he was the alcostly worked. he must be closely watched. He is unable to lift himself without help and lies most of the time unconscious and seems to be in a dying condition.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 18.—[Special.] The negro lawyer Garner will be permitted to remain here, the committee being satisfied that he had nothing to do with Dukes's ar-

ticle.

Early this morning in a gathering of negroes at a church on the Wetumpka road, seven miles from the city, a difficulty arose by which Wiley Ringstaff, a well known negro farmer, was horribly hacked up by Sam Reynolds, and will die. Keynolds escaped, but officers are on his track. The dispute was on religion.

#### Jesse Dukes Heard From.

Jesse Dukes Heard From.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—
Jesse Dukes, the negro editor who has created such a sensation in Montgomery, passed through this city this morning on his way to Tuscaloosa. He was accompanied by a negro preacher named F. Judkins. Dukes was recognized by several parties who knew him in Selma. He did not seem at all alarmed at the

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., August 18.—[Special.]
Mayor Sharp broke ground, in the presence of
thousands, in this city today for the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, 246 miles
in length. It gives an additional line to the
seaboard. Chattanooga subscribed \$100,000,
but New York parties furnished the bulk of
the capital. Contracts have been let and work
commenced.

## Tragedy at Coal Creek. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 18.—A bloody affray took place at Coal Creek last night between Davis Adkins and John Mahaffey and his young brother, Ben. Knives were used and all parties were frightfully cut. Ben Mahaffey died this morning and his brother is not expected to live. Adkins is under arrest.

Toronto, August 18.—Hanian left here this afternoon for San Francisco en route to Australia. A number of friends were at the station to wish him bon voyage. Death of Professor Fowler.

POUGHKERPSIE, N. Y., August 18.—Professor O. S. Fowler, the noted phrenologist and lecturer, died at his residence, near Sharon station, Conn., this morning after an illness of only thirty hours of spinal trouble, superinduced by a heavy cold.

Hanlan Leaves for Australia.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—Next Wednesday, August 24th, the furniture ealers of Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Missisppi and Alabama will meet in this city to rganize an association for mutual benefit. A trge attendance is assured.

PARNELL'S PROTEST Against the Amendments from the House of Lords.

BUT THE COMMONS ADOPTS THEM.

Proceedings of Parliament on the Land Bill—Mr. Parnell Makes a Speech— Other Foreign News Items. London, August 19 .- The Daily News un-

derstands that the government decided yester day to proclaim the Irish National league, London, August 18.-William Henry Smith, government leader, did not refer to an autumn session in the house of commons this afternoon, presumably because he was unwilling to show his hand at the present. The fact that the cabinet has decided to hold such a session,

however, is undeniable.

Mr. Smith announced that the government would abandon the tithe rent charge bill, the technical education bill, Goscheu's revenue collection bill, the Irish constabulary bill and other research. bill, and other measures. He indicated measures that the government intended to proceed

with which included the land allotment bill. Sir William Vernon Harcourt expressed himself satisfied with the list of bills retained by the government. He noticed that it did not mention the coercion bill number 2, and he hoped that it had been dropped. [Cheers

from the Irish members.]
On the report of the land bill, Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said that the government accepted the house of lords' am ment relating to town parks. It was the government's duty to see that justice was done to all classes. The house of lords considered many of their amendments important. It was time that a principle of compromise was

Sir William Vernon Harcourt fwitted Mr. Balfour with ignorance of the subject in asserting that there was no tenant right in town lands. He read letters in the Irish Guardian showing the tenant right end of the question, and said it was high time the Irish demanded home rule when they found among their pres-ent rulers such ignerance of elementary principles upon which they held land.

Timothy Healy ridiculed the amendment.

He said that Irish towns were decaying so rapidly that it was mockery to call them towns. A number of persons equal to the population of Birmingham emigrated from Ireland every year.
Mr. Chamberlain blamed the government

for changing front at the instigation of the house of lords. It was the house of commons, he said, not the house of lords, that had to attend to the interests of the community. Those interests would best be served by the retention of the clause as it left the house of Mr. Balfour's motion to accept the house of lord's amendment was carried-206 to 164. Mr. Healy moved an amendment to em

power the court to fix fair rents on town park

landlords for the purpose of building upon or

otherwise improving such holdings. He added that although the government were somewhat in a fix, they either objected or unobjected to the fixing of fair rents for these holders. Mr. Balfour opposed Healy's amendment on the ground that under the guise of revision it would, by application of clause 8 of the land act, as suggested, give practical perpetuity of tenure to those not necessarily inhabitants of

tenure to those not necessarily inhabitants of an adjacent town, thus injuring the town's inhabitants.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that the government was evidently being driven from pillar to post. They had abandoned one argu-ment after another. The last argument was the weakest of all. Mr. Smith said that the amendment was a

mere revival in another form of the question just settled. He, thereupon, moved the clo-ture, under which motion the amendment was negatived—212 to 166. On motion of Mr. Balfour three of the house

of lord's amendments were rejected.
Mr. Gibson, attorney general for Ireland, Mr. Gibson, attorney general for Ireland, moved that the house confirm Earl Cadogan's amendment which provides that a revision of rents be based upon the difference in prices in 1887, as compared with prices from 1881 to 885. Mr. Parnell said it was obviously too late to discuss so important a question. The amend-

Mr. Parnell said it was obviously too late to discuss so important a question. The amendment would deprive the bill of more than half its value. Rather than accept such an illusory concession to tenants, he would prefer that the bill be dropped altogether. [Parnellite cheers.] The government could not justify themselves for flying in the face of their own declarations and the report of the Cowper commission. The fact was that the government were moved to adopt the proposal in the house of lords by the fact that certain unionists had left town, giving them free hand in the house of commons. Such conduct was contemptible. They might withdraw the whole if they liked and leave, the tenants to fight the matter themselves. The tenants would not get the worst of it because they were certain to get a better bill within a year. He warned the government that their bill would break down. The tenants were disappointed in parliament and would look to other methods of redress outside of the law and the constitution, which were, in the long run, the only arguments, narliament ever reconsized.

constitution, which were, in the long run, the constitution, which were, in the long run, the only arguments parliament ever recognized. [Loud opposition cheers.] The government had proved this sorrepeatedly, he hoped this would be the last occasion they would ever have the power to afford such proof. [Cheers.]

Mr. Balfour characterized Mr. Parnell's re-Mr. Balfour characterized Mr. Parnell's reflections upon the government's motives as unworthy of the leader of any party. He said that the bill had got into such a position that they must either drop it entirely or agree to the Cadogan amendment. In addition to other benefits, even Mr. Parnell admitted that the amendment would afford some reduction, and yet, professing to speak in the tenants' interests, he pretends that he would look with equanimity upon the withdrawal of the bill, that thus laying himself open to the darkest suspicions, his language would afford those anxions to promote disorder in Ireland the strongest justification for their action. [Conservative cheers.]

strongest justification for their action. [Con-servative cheers.] Mr. Smith moved the cloture, which was car-

Mr. Smith moved the cloture, which was carried by a vote of 222 to 155.

Mr. Cadogan's amendment was adopted by a vote of 215 to 161.

On Mr. Balfour's motion to adopt the remaining lords' amendments, the house disagreed and a committee was appointed to draw resolutions for disagreement.

In a division on the town parks and Cadogan amendments, Messrs. Chamberlain, Collins and five other unionists voted against the government.

and five other unionists voted against the government.

COMMENT OF THE LONDON PRESS.

LONDON, August 18.—The News, this morning says that the Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain jointly advises the government that it would be impolitic to proclaim the league, until the effect of the new land bill can be seen. It also says:

It is difficult to exaggerate the significance of Mr. Parneil's speech. This government of wiseacres has seldom foundered into a more desperately false situation.

The Telegraph sees no reason to modify its original opinion, that the house of lords' amendments were a deplorable error in tactics. They had now led to dissension among the unionists, which would probably be increased when the government should proclaim the league. It was greatly to be regretted that the government's action had hastened such a calamity.

The Uberniele says.

### PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BOUVIER AT A BANQUET. France's Premier Speaks of Work of the Par

Prance's Premier Speaks of Work of the Parlament Section.

Parts, August 18.—Prinier Rouvier presided at a banquet given by the macantile community this evening. Ministers Falliers Herida and Barbry were among the guest The premier in speech favored the reviewe work of the parliamentary session, and spok about projected legislation, mentioning in particular the scheme for a better distribution of the burden of taxation. He declare that the government had adhered to its promise to effect a balance in the budget without having recourse to new taxes. He said that the government was considering the question of the sale of spirituous liquous and would endeavor to reduce taxation thereon. The premier expressed himself as willing to accept with the co-operation of the right, within the direction of separation of church and state He repeated his statement that every republican who voted against the government cabinet would resign. His speech was conciliatory and opportune in its effect. There was no reference to foreign affairs.

#### THE SAUCY PRINCE.

Russia Holds Turkey Responsible for a Violation of the Berlin Treaty.

St. Petersburg, August 18.—The Moscow Gazette urges the Russian government to act with vigor in regard to Bulgaria. The occupation of Bulgaria is needless as yet, it says, but Turkey should be held responsible for a violation of the Berlin treaty and threatened with the occupation of Trebizonde and Erzaroum unless order be restored in Bulgaria.

The Journal De St. Petersburg says the view taken by the Berlin North German Gazette of Prince Ferdinand's manifesto is clear and correct, and declares the proclamation to be a veritable act of defiance and an exhortation to the Bulgarians to evade all their engagements. Prince Ferdinand, it says, appears to have realized that his rupture with public rights is complete, and continues precipitately and blindly in his path of adventure.

London, August 18.—The Standard una

LONDON. August 18.—The Standard sup-ports Prince Ferdinand and reminds him that the smallest symptom of hesitation or fear will be fatal. If he continues in his present course, says the Standard, he may ignore Russia and count on the warmest sympathy of the people of England, Austria, Italy and Germany, though the governments of those countries may be compelled to act circumspectly.

Advice to the Landlords.

Dublin, August 18.—United Ireland urges landlards to embrace their last chance and confess that home rule is inevitable. It advises them to appoint a committee to meet Messrs. Gladstone, Parnell and Lord Salisbury in the roundtable conference and submit them suggestions regarding their wishes and to make the best of the situation. The result will be, it says, the election in a few weeks of a homerule house of commons and the opening of an Irish parliament in 1888, if the landlords fraternize with the national league instead of screaming "suppress it." They might still instead of screaming suppress it." They might still instead of screaming suppress it." They might still instead of screaming suppress it."

Why Mr. Davitt was Absent.

CORK, August 18.—Michael Davitt and the archbishop of Cashel promised to attend the opening of the piscatorial school at Baltimore, county Cork, today, but Mr. Davitt learning that the queen was to be toasted absented himself. The archbishop was present and joined in the toast to the queen.

Damages by the London Storm.

London Angust 18.—The damage caused by holdings subject to the right of renting by

London, August 18.—The damage caused by yesterday's storm is very serious. In London three persons were killed and a number of churches and houses were struck by lightning. In the country also there was much destruction of property and many persons are reported to have been killed.

A New Alpine Corps.

PARIS, August 18.—General Ferron, minister of war, has gone to the Alps to establish definitely the defense of the southeastern frontier and to organize a new Alpine corps.

The Journal des Debats says that General Ferron's mobilization experiment is fixed for September 1.

The Cholera in Italy.

Rome, August 18.—In Catania city today there were nineteen new cases of cholera and five deaths, and in Paleromo twenty-five cases and sexteen deaths. Suspicious cases of chol-era disease have been reported in this city.

A Dispute at Monmouth Park-The Winner New York, August 18 .- At Monmouth park NEW YORK, August 18.—At Monmouth park today the enjoyment of the day was marred by an exceedingly unpleasant betting dispute and disturbance. In front of the judges' stand. For the selling race, The Bourbon, though marked as a starter on the board, was erroneously scratched in the betting ring. At the last minute he was marked as a starter and bets went on him. As luck had it The Bourbon won, the shout arose, as all the reople who had backed Luna Brown, who finished second, claimed that The Bourbon was not started when they bet their money. The judges decided that The Bourbon

backed Luna Brown, who finished second, claimed that The Bourbon was not started when they bet their money. The judges decided that The Bourbon finished first and Luna Brown second, and that the bets should be paid accordingly. This, of course, was a decision greatly in favor of book makers, at only a few of them had laid against The Bourbon, Two firms, Cudge & Co. and Appleby & Johnson acted honorably and announced that they would pay Luna Brown and relax bets up to the time The Bourbon was marked as a starter.

The attendance was very large and the weather fine and the track good.

First race, 34 of a mile, Cyclops won, Bess second, Salfsbury third. Time, 1.15.

Second race, 34 of a mile, Omaha won, Tourmaline second, Taragon third. Time, 1.174.

Third race, mile and a half Rienz won, Almy was the only other starter. Time, 2.46.

Fourth race, mile and an eighth. Connemara won, Rupert second, Preciosa third. Time, 1.174.

Sixth race, 34 of a mile, Shumber won, Pyramid second, Larchmont third. Time, 1.174.

Sixth race, 36 of a mile, The Bourdou won, Lung Brown second, Relax third. Time, 1.21.

Seventh race, seeple chase over short course, Referee won, Hercules second, Little Fellow third Time, 3.07.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY. Scores by Innings, Batteries, Errors and

Philadelphia AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia 4 1 1 0 2 0 0 0

Rew York 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0

Base hits—Philadelphia 21; New York, 8. Err
Philadelphia, 3: New York, 4. Batteries—Man
and Gunulng, George and Brown.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

Detroit 3 0 0 0 1 0 3 3

Base hits—Indianapolis, 6; Detroit, 13. Err
Indianapolis, 2; Detroit, 4. Batteries—Boyle
Myers, Gelzein and Bennett.

AT BOSTON.

The Boston-Washington game was preven

JUDGE HALL'S CONDITION.

There seems to be but little change in Judge Hall's condition, and but little change in Judge Hall's condition, and but little change is entertained of his recovery.

His wife, his son, J. H. Hall, his daughter and other relatives are at his bedside.

The judge sleeps heavily. His right side is paralyzed. When awake he is conscious but he cannot articulate. He rallies at times, and seems to grow slightly better, but it is feared the end is user

From the Augusta Chronicle.

AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE whom he suspects of living in Atlanta, and of having "more than once been convicted of the same meanness." "These be strong words," but their force was generously warded off from me by your



SELAMACHETH DOD FROM MT. HOLYOKE SEMINARY th ISBURGET We use nearly (300) three the Branch was the lights every even in and since using the celerated PEARL TOP OHIMN EYE my experience and the property of the property emt is that we would rather pay a dollar a dozen em than fifty cents a dozen for any other Chim-se have ever used.

West & Goldsmith, Real Estate Agency, 25 Peachtree St. Offer the following bargains for next week:

1990 for 4r house and 2r kitchen, large lot, Richard son street, near Pryor; shades, flowers, garden fine water. me water, for nice lot 50x170, Formwalt, near cemetery, for lot 52x125, Hood, near Rawson, for 4r house, Mitchell, near Whitchall, for Sr house Decature street, deep lot near in. for 10x 10x100, joins Third Baptist church, for 7r house, Crew, corner lot, good water, hades, etc. Suppose that what he says about his use of quotation marks is true as to the printed address, how were the hearers of the spoken address, how were the quotations? Remember, Dr. Strong is not once mentioned in Dr. Hawthorne's address. True, Dr. Strong passes over the stage dim and shadowy as the ghost in Hamlet, but, unlike the ghost, he passes only once, and then "in such a questionable shape" that his lineaments can be seen only "in the mind's eye" of him who is very familiar with the little book "Our Country." He is thus referred to by Dr. Hawthorne:

shades, etc. 0 for lot 100x200, West Peachtree, fashionable cality. for 7r house; large lot, West Hunter, very de

9 for beautiful Peachtree street lot, 280 feet front of for 7r house, Currier, near Peachtree, 50x180.
9 for 7r house, Currier, near Peachtree, 50x180.
9 for 5r house, Williams, new and comfortable.
9 for 5r house, Simpson: gas, water, cheap, 6 for farm, 150 acres, near Decatur, on railroad.
9 for far house and 7 acres, Decatur, Ga.
9 for 5r house, Rawson, 87x200; bargain in this, 9 for 5r house, Rawson, 87x200; bargain in this, 9 for 5r house, Simpson, near Hill monument.
9 Currier, near Calhoun, 50x175, to alley.
9 for 6r house and 10 acre farm near Edgewood and railroad. of for beautiful Peachtree street lot, 280 feet from

farm near Edgewood and railroad, 32 acre or 26 acre farm near Belt railroad.

a house and 10 acre narm near Cartersville, se shops.

ge shops.

grand Etowah river farm near Cartersville, for house, Crew street, H1x200, nice place, a 26 acres 4 mile of Belt R R, near W & A R R 8, 4 vacant fots, Fowler and Lovejoy streets, vacant 104 dox100, cor Boulevard and Gartrell, vacant lot 120x115 cor Chesnutt and W Hunter.

6, finest place on Richardson street. Gilt edge, of Trhouse, lot 60x165, Richardsont street. Installments.

vacant lot, 50x100, on Parker st., near Spring, 4 houses, corner lot, Foster street. Rents seconds. rmonth.
aach. two lots. Ga R R, near Col Hulsev's.
acre lot, fronts 200 feet on Ga R R, eity limits.
lot 200x100, cor Ga Avenue and Cooper street,
for house. lot 48x100, Williams street. Install-

Facant lot 50x150, Luckie street

phey's.

1200, lot 55x198, corner Richardson and Cooper.

13800, 6r house, lot 60x150, Crumley street. This
house is well finished. Cost \$1500 to build it.

3560 cach, for two splendid places on Courtland
street, near Decatur street.

WEST & GOLDSMITH. WEST & GOLDSMITH,

Assignee's Sale

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, AT THE Lower Market House, in the city of Au-Lower Market House, in the city of Au-gusta, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, on the first TUESDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1887, an interest much lease of the Western and Atlantic rallroad, under terms of agreement therefor dated December 27, 1870, to the extent of seven three hundred sixty of one of the whole lease or seven-sixteenths sued, represent d by scrip No 120, dated May 5, sued, represent d by scrip No 120, dated May 5, 1883, in name of C. G. Go Olft. h. cashier, and transferred by him in blank on May 7, 1883, fo the Bank of Augusta Sold as the property of the Bank of Augusta Sold as the property of the Bank of Augusta for benefit of creditors. Terms cash.

Assignces of Bank of Augusta,

NOTICE

Railroad === ----Contractors.

Scaled bids will be received until noon on Wednesday, August 17th, for the building of a section of fourteen (14) miles of the

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS R R

Bids will include all work and material necessary to complete the road ready for trains except rails and truck fixtures.

Separate Bids for Cross-ties and Bridges The Company reserve the right to reject any

Full information concerning the work can be obtained, and profiles and specifications ex-amined at the Chattanooga National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

J. D. WILLIAMSON,



beginning six (6) miles south of Chattanooga and extending southward, via Crawfish springs (a contract having already been closed for the first six miles.)

REV. DR. HAWTHORNE. pathy with foreign sentiments and customs. His Recent Lecture Criticised and Analyzed

of His Charges.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: I regret that absence

from home since the appearance of my first letter in the Chronicle of the 31st ult. has pre-

vented me from taking earlier notice of Rev-

Dr. Hawthorne's cards published in The AT-

LANTA CONSTITUTION and in the Chronicle. In them the reverend gentleman is very defiant and very violent. He says that "a more unfair and malicious attack was never made

on any man. There was never a more de-liberate and iniquitous perversion of facts;" and he speaks of my letter as "but one of a

thousand cowardly attempts by the whisky ring and its base hirelings to injure" him. He demands the name of your correspondent,

whom he suspects of living in Atlanta, and

kind editorial, and they do not meet the charge

of plagiarism. They may serve as a good speci-

men of the argumentum ad hominem, but they do not account for the similarity between Dr.

Hawthorne's address in Augusta and Dr. Strong's book, "Our Country." He should know that the use of such language places him outside the pale of respectable controversy.

pass his vapid virulence by and address my-self to the only part of his first card which

leorgia."
Suppose that what he says about his use of

"One of the calmest and most conservative thinkers upon this continent tells us that if emigration should continue at the present rate, in 1900, a little more than twelve years hence, there will be in this country 19,000,000 persons of foreign birth." When complimenting Dr. Strong so highly, why did Dr. Hawthorne withhold his name? Why does Dr. Hawthorne make no further reference to the "calm and conservative thinker" from whose book he quotes without acknowledgment at least 29 times? In his introduction to "Our Country." Professor Austen Phelps, D. D., says of it with trath: "Its great strength lies in its facts. These are collated with rare skill, and verified by the testimony of men and of documents whose witness is authority." And yet, in spite of this, Dr. Hawthorne, afternoon.

wenned by the testimony of men and of documents whose witness is authority." And yet, in spite of this, Dr, Hawthorne, after having used the facts thus "collated with rare skill," by Dr. Strong, says: "Confronted by the facts which I presented," etc. Can it be true that "thousands of speakers and writers" have made "the same use of Dr. Strong's book?" Will Dr. Hawthorne kindly furnish The Chronicle with the name of one speaker or writer besides himself who has done so, with illustrations in parallel columns?

o, with illustrations in parallel columns? I ave heard of a preacher who was in the habit

nave neard of a preacher who was in the nabit of appropriating sermons composed by others and delivering them as his own with this as a saving introduction: "A distinguished divine has said." Does Dr. Hawthorne consider that the preacher sufficiently "acknowledged his indebtedness?"

I shall now proceed to place side by side in

DE. HAWTHORNE.

DE. HAWTHORNE.

This decade of our national life is the piovidal point toward which the lines of past progress of past progress have converged, and converged and from which have radiated the molding influences of the future.

There are no "quotation marks" here. As to the substitution of "pivotal" for "focal," it is suggestive that Dr. Strong uses the word "pivot" a few lines below.

The death of William
and Bismarek will be the
signal for revolution.

The looks as if the death
of the emperor and that
of the great chancellor
would be the signal for
movements little short of
revolutionary. p. 33.

DR. HAWTHORNE. (2)

"One of the calmest and most conservative

BY "ANXIOUS INQUIRER," OF AUGUSTA, Who Again Displays the Parallel Columns

I am not insensible to the high worth of many of our citizens of foreign birth.

Many of the most enterprising and upright men engaged in our material industries, and many of the brightest lights in our institutions of learning, temples of justice and legislative bodies have con • to us from foreign shores.

These men are in fall sympathy with our free institutions, and are aiding us in promoting a Christian civilization.

But no one knows better than this class of forcigners that they do not represent the mass of immigrants to this country. The typical immigrant is a European pe as ant, whose horizon has been narrow, and whose ideas of life are false and low.

(12)

Many come to us in fall sympathy with our fere institutions, and desiring to aid us in promoting a Christian civilization. p. 40.

But no one knows better than these same informigrants to this country. The typical immigrants of immigrants. The typical immigrant is a far open narrow, and whose importance of life are false and low.

norizon has been narrow, whose moral and relig-ious training has been meagre or false, and whose ideas of life are low p. 40 Dr. Hawthorne himself would be puzzled to place "quotation marks" properly on the fore-going adaptions from Dr. Strong.

DR. HAWTHOENE.

Thousands of them are criminals. It is estimated that seventy per cent classes. "From a late report of the discharged convicts of certain countries ety, of London, it appears of Europe have found their way to America.

(14)

DR. STRONG.

Not a few belong to the paper and criminal classes. "From a late report of the Howard socious of London, it appears that seventy-four per cent their way to America.

Their avowed purpose is to overthrow existing social and economic institutions. p. 83.

self to the only part of his first card which touches the matter in dispute. He says:

"In the very beginning of my argument, I acknowledged my indebtedness to a 'calm and conservative thinker' for the facts upon which the argument was based. In every instance in which I used the exact language of that author I put it in quotation marks. Except in two or three instances these quotation marks appear in the Chronicle's report of the speech. Whenever I use words quoted by Dr. Strong they appear in quotation marks.

"Now, 'Anxious Inquirer' knew that the quotation marks were in the printed copy when he wrote his communication. Why did he not have the fairness and manliness to say it? He knew that I made the same use of Dr. Strong's book that has been made of it by thousands of speakers and writers upon the same subject. He knew that I simply took his facts and figures, and based upon it an argument of my own to show what prohibition would do for Georgia." Their cry is: "Away The ideals of the interwith authority! Away nationals are: "Away nationals are: "Away with the family! Away with all authority! Away with the state! Away with the family! Away with the family! Away with religion. p. 87,

"Truth," a socialistic paper published in San Francisco; recently said: "How the laboring men with musket in hand and demand their share of the goods."

87,

"Truth," published in San Francisco; says: Says: How the laboring men understand that the architecture which they are promised hereafter is but a mirage, they will knock at the door of the wealthy robber, with a musket in hand; and demand their share of the goods of this

hand; and demand their share of the goods of this share of the goods of this above quotation from "Truth," as cited by Dr. Strong, why did Dr. Hawthornejalter its words and meaning? And why does he say that "Truth said it "recently?"

DR. HAWTHORNE.

Herr Most concludes an article in his own paper in these words: "Re-ligion, authority and the states are carved out of the same pieces of wood —to the devil with them all."

[18]

DR. STEONG.

"Freibeit," the blaspheme us paper of Herr Most, thus concludes an article on the "Fruits of the Belief in God." "Religion, authority and ilgon, authority and of the same piece of wood —to the devil with them all." p. 87.

all!" p. 87.

The recent manifesto of the Pittsburg Socialist the Pittsburg manifesto: says: "Ag 1 tition for the purpose of organization; organization of the purpose of republication." Agitation of the purpose of republication. The propose of republication of the purpose of republication of the purpose of republication. The particular and attempts at reform by we could show, by scores of illustrations, that all attempts in the past to reform this monstructure of the past of reform this monstructure. There remains but one recourse—force. September, 5, 188, a. The Central Lab.

September, 5, 183, a
procession marched union had a parade through the streets of in New York city.
New York, behind a banner on which were inscribed in the words: "Prepare for the coming revolution." "Every man must have a breech-loader and know how to use "Inscribed as follows: (Then followed six inscriptions, including the two quoted by Dr. Hawthorne). p. 88.

Soon after the attempt that was made to blow up the house of parliament and the tower of London, the socialists of Chicago held a monster meeting, at which the speaker indulged in such utterances as the following: This explosion, etc.

After having thus ingeniously changed the words of Dr. Strong, by introducing the "monster meeting" and "the speaker," Dr. After having thus ingeniously changed the words of Dr. Strong, by introducing the "monster meeting" and "the speaker," Dr. Hawthorne then quotes all the "declarations cited by Dr. Strong, without, however, "acknowledging his indebtedness" to the little book.

parallel columns extracts from Dr. Haw-thorne's address and from Dr. Strong's book; and I shall endeaver to give the former the benefit of all the "quotation marks" which he used when quoting or adapting from the latter, as they appeared in The Chronicle of 27th ult.

DR. HAWTHORNE.
In 1884 the socialists of Germany, cast 70,000 Germany, cast 70,000 yotes and elected twenty-four members to the Germany and elected twenty-four members of the reichstag—p. 92.

Now, when you con-According to the report

Now, when you consider that there are 260.

000 of these dens of deviltry in our country, \*\* allowing twenty feet front
to each, they would
reach in an unbroken
line from Augusta to a
Boston.

(23)

Other words of the commissioner of
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DR. HAWTHORNE.

The prospect of great political and social upneavals is doing much stimulate immigration.

The question is seriously debated whether the present government of France can last five years longer.

The republic is not yet affect may fairly be mised whether it can stand during the remaining five years or more, which seems to constitute the necessary political probation of a French government.

The death of William the local social statement of the prospective forms of the prospec reach in fan unbroken line from Chicago to New York-p. 78.

It is to be hoped that Dr. Hawthorne verified the calculation as to distance so as to make this local hit of substituting "Augusta" for "Chicago." The change of "saloons" into "dens of deviltry" is characteristic of the reverend orator. All through his address he calls in "alliteration's artful aid," as for example, when he speaks of our country being "debased and damned by the despotism of whisky," showing a preference for the strong letter "d," and not shrinking from the use of a "big, big 'D." There is no danger of mistaking Dr. Strong's style for Dr. Hawthorne's. You will look in vain through all the 222 pages of "Our Country" for any sentence to match this: "About the dirtiest thing on top of dirt is a dirty newspaper doing the dirty work of a dirty whisky ring." I make no charge of plagiarism here; it is a specimen of pure Hawthornese. But, I must recur to the plagiarismata. You will observe that as to the array of facts and figures set forth by the reverend lecturer, the audience that heard him in Augusta were under the impression that he had collated them himself from their numerous and original sources—that he was "bringing forth from his treasures things new and old"—whereas, with hardly an exception, he took them without acknowledgement from Dr. Strong's book—for example, how naively he refers to the North American Review and to Cook?"

These utterances and similar ones, led to an livestigation of the session of 1878-9, admitmethods by which that majority had been sequred, and during that investigation one of the lobbyists testified that they had expended about \$100,000 to influence legislation.

lation.

See how, in Dr. Hawthorne's glowing imagination, Dr. Strong's legislative committee expands; and mark the dramatic touch in changing the vague 'liquor lobby' into 'one of the lobbyists.' A still greater metamorphosis may be discerned in the next extract: DR. HAWTHORNE, (27)

But let us hear from another witness in that trail—an old and experienced lobbyist. He says: "Atter the election (for delegates) and before the legislature convened, our correspondents throughout the state gave us special and trutful descriptions of every one of the opposition me mbers, their mode of life, their habits, their eccentricities and their religious views, so that we might understand our subjects in advance." Pp. 81-2.

It is a pity to interruit Dr. Hawthorrae's

understand our subjects in advance." pp. 81-2.

It is a pity to interrupt Dr. Hawthorne's Shaksperian power of transmuration, but the above was not testified by "another witness in that trial." Dr. Strong tells us in a foot note that his "old liquor dealer and lobbyist" is "C. B. Cotton," and that what is quoted will be found "in The Voice for February 5, 1883."—for Dr. Strong never fails to make due acknowledgement of the source of all the facts, figures and quotations he cites—a custom to be honored "in the observance." But Dr. Hawthorne still has that witness testifying at that trial:—

thorne still has that witness testifying at that trial:

DR. HAWTHORNE.
If the stiff-necked legislator could not be induced to vote directly against temperance measures, or persuaded to "dodge," he must be convinced that he was sick, threatened with diphther la or something else, and unable to leave his room. A sworn affidavit of the doctor to this effect cs's "anywhere from \$25 to \$100."

The carea witness its.

(28)

DR. STRONG.

If the stiff-necked legislator could not be induced to vote directly against temperance measures, or persuaded to "dod e." he must be convinced that he was sick, threatened with diphther ria or something else, and unable to leave his room. A sworn affidavit of the doctor to this effect costs anywhere trom \$25 to \$100. according to the size of the lie sworn to. p. 82.

The same witness testified that the whisky (Cotton loquitur) "a senlobby had paid a mortgage on the house of a dis riss about a mortstate senator, and that
gage.
Suddenly
he never forrout the favore, one of the locks. gage. one of the lobby missing, and a few days later the senator received his cancelled mor guge through the post. He never forgot the favor, nor did his vote do us gray harm afterward." p.

Some of these numerous passages extracted by Dr. Hawthorne from "Our County" may charitably be called adaptations justifiable if he had only "acknowledged his indebtedness." but what shall we say in justification of the following? Can the use of "quotation marks" in his manuscript—and this is his only pleaexcuse Dr. Hawthorne for rounding off his address in the ipsissima verba of Dr. Strong—words that are eloquent and striking, and, alas! unacknowledged? He "acknowledges his indebtedness" to Daniel Webster for a quotation he makes from one of his "immortal speeches;" he "acknowledges his indebtedness" to Thomas Hughes (printed "Thomas Hume" in the Chronicle.) although he borrows the passage at second-hand from "Our Country" (p. 35); is he ashamed to "acknowledge his indebtedness" to Dr. Strong?

DR. HASTJOINS.

DR. HESTRONG Some of these numerous passages extracted

DR. HA T.10: NS. (30) DR. HA T.10: NS.

Georgians, we who now
live hold in our hands.
the destinies of this empire state of the south for ages to come. When Napoleon drew up his troops value of the when Napoleon drew up his troops.

pire state of the south for a ges to come. When Nappoleon drew up his troops before the Mamelukes, under the shadow of the pyramids, pointing to the latter he said: "Soldiers, remember that from youder heights forty centuries look down upon you." A grander and more in spir.ng situation is ours today. From the pyramid lop of opportunity, on which the great God has set us, "WE I.OO & D. WN (N FORTY CENTURES! We stretch our hands into the future with power to mould the destinies of unborn mill-

nies of unborn millions.

"We are living, we are dwelling in a grand and awful time; In an age on ages telling."

To be living is sublime."

"We are living, we are dwelling, we are dwelling in a grand and awful time; In an age on ages telling."

To be living is sublime."

To be living is sub— To be living is sublime."

In my first communication I asked if the
suspicious similarities and the dissimilarities
still more suspicious, could be accounted for
by coincidence, unconscious cerebration, appropriation, plagiarism, or plain pilfering. Dr.
Hawthorne accounts for them by "quotation
marks" in his manuscript, which, "except in
two or three instances appear in the Chronicle's report of the speech." This may be satisfactory to him; and I hope it will satisfy the
public. But I should advise him
not to publish his prohibition phillipic among his collected sermons and
addresses, else a copy might stray to Cincinnati, the home of Dr. Strong. I should also
advise him, should he think of publishing any
more "cards" on this subject, to refrain from
calling names and using bad words: they can
not take the place of argument. If it was only
a printer's mistake in leaving out "quotation
marks," just let him say so, and no more, "and
their's an end on't."

While I find it hard to believe that "thousands of speakers and writers" have made the
same use of Dr. Strong's book as Dr. Haw-

the death of William B. Hooks as if the death of the emperor and that signal for recolling.

The death of William B. Hooks as if the death of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and that signal for recolling and the control of the emperor and the control of t

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

Insurance Agency

N. MOODY

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Furnished the governor of the state of Georgia as re quired by the act of the general assembly, ap proved October 3, 1879. NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the Company: The Lancashire Insur-ance Company of Manchester, Eng. Locality—Street, Pine, No. 40, City of New York, County of New York, State of New York. CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1887.

2. Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company.

3. Cash in the hends of agents, and in course of transmisson.

6. Stocks, (Par value, \$267,000.) Market value. DESCRIPTION. Kind of Stock. Par Valve. Market Val. N. Y. Lacka. &

\$14,000 \$18,480 20,000 finois tral 3½ per 22,288.89 20,000 19,500 Detroit, Mon-roe & Toledo 7 per cent... Baltim re and Ohio 4 per cent... 21,800 15,000 19,200 10,000 St Paul,(Ch. 20,000 Chic. Burling-ton & Quin-cy 4 per cent. Delaware and Hudson Ca-nal Co. 7 per 20,000 23,250 .20,000 15,000 19.970 18,000

& H. R. 7 per 15,000 20,000 26,800 \$267,000 DESCRIPTION. Kind of Bond. Par Value. Market Val. \$65,000 \$83,362.50 899,500 984,952.10 100,000 132,750.00 \$1,064,500 \$1,201,065.00

Total assets, actual cash market value, \$1,630,419.46 Company.

3. Losses net yet due, including those reported to Company, on which no action has yet been taken.

3. Re-in-nrance estimated. \$123,129,50 Surplus beyond capital, as regards 746,580.00 760,709.96 Total liabilities .... \$1,630,419,46 IV-INCOME. (During the preceding six months. Cash premiums received.... Interest money received.... .. \$613,126,59 28,058.74 Total income ... V-EXPENDITURES. (During the preceding six \$641,185 33 Losses paid ... months.)
 Expenses paid, including fees and commissions to Agents and Officers of the Company...
 Taxes Paid...

VI-LARGEST RISK. Greatest amount insured in any one risk. \$15,000,00
E. LITCHFIELD,
United States Manager.
HUTSON LEE,
Gen'l Agent Southern Department,

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.
Personally appeared before the undersigned Jos.
N. Moody, who, being duly sworn, says he is the chief officer or agents of The Lancashire Insurance Company, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Sworn to and Subscribed before me, this tenth day of August, 1887. THOS: J. PEEPLES,

HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED-A PATTERN MAKER AT HAI-

Wanted—Boy About 16 Years old, Able and-willing to work. Call at Troy Steam Laundry, No. 13 and 1 N. Forsyth street, WANTED—ONE NO. 1 TINNER, IN-DOOR AND out-door workman, well acquainted with roofing. Wages \$2.50 per day. Apply to C. H. Cheatham, No. 17 Perry street, Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—A GOOD CONTRACTOR TO COME to Lithonia to build several houses. Apply to George W. Collins, superintendent Southern Granite Co.

W ANTED.—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF Our safes; size 28x18x1s inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price \$35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance to create a permanent business at home. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Alphe Safe Co., Crnetmatt, O. The Safe Pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS
to earn \$70 per month at their own homes. A
nice, light, easy and profitable business. Costly
outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co.,
Rutland, Vt.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. TWO GIRIS WHO ARE EXPERIENCED FEED-ers of either platen or cylinder job presses can find steady and permanent employment at the Con-stitution job office. Apply to W. R. Harris, fore-man.

MANTED-LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; 87 to 810 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting, no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED—FEMALE.

Wanter D.—A VIRGINIA LADY DESIRES TO MAKE B.D.—A VIRGINIA LADY DESIRES TO GROWING A LADY DESIRES TO SELECT TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

WANTED-MELISCLANEOUS. THE MARIETTA PAPER MANUFACTURY company desire to purchase all your old rags. Address & A. Anderson. Marietta. Ga. 11 101 FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES, POR RENT-NO. 23 BROTHERTON STREET 9 Doma \$20 per mouth. Aaron Haas, 36 Ala-tf

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

INSURANCE AGENCY JOS. N. MOODY.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Norwich Union Fire Ins. Society Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia at equired by the act of the General Assembly, ap proved Gelober 3d, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY. Name of the company—Norwich Union Fr: Insurance Society. Locality—Street, Wall, No. 67, city of New York, County of New York, State of New York.

O. June 20, 1887.)

1. Amount of capital stock.

2. Amount paid up in cash...... 2 Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company, 145,301 55 318 50 DESCRIPTION. Kinds of Bonds. Value value to the control of the c \$ 508,000 Y. City 6 per cent

₹5.000 47,600 Bur. & Q. Chi a o, R. I. & Pac. ids 50,000 49,125 5 per cent bonds
New York Central
& Hudson River
Re R. 7 per cent
Ist morte ge b'nds
West Shore R. R. 4
per cent bonds...
Pennsylvania Co.
40/2 per cent
bonds... 40,000 75,000 100,500 40,000 60,000 Total assets.....\$1,197,123 89

...\$ 1,197,123 89 2. Losses not yet due' including those reported to company, on which 74,344 73

Surplus beyond capital, as regards policy holders... 629,137 02 Total liabilities .. ...\$ 1,197.123 89 ling six months. ...\$ 425,181 66 V.-EXPENDITURES. V.—EXPENDITURES.
During the preceding six months.)
Expenses paid. including fees and commissions to Agents and officers of the Company.

Taxes paid. \$352,086 88

....\$ 132,524 47 .....\$ 9,899 40 Total expenditures ... State of Georgia, County of Fulton—Personally who, being duly sworn, says he is the chief officer or agent of the Novich Union Insurance or agent of the Novich Union Insurance or any residing in a distate, and that the foregoing state-adee, information and lelief.

edge, information and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of August; 1887,

THOS. J. PEEPLES, N. P. Fulton County, Ga. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF CENTRALLY LO.

W cated, choice and well ventilated rooms over our store for rent cheap. Arnold, Carlton & Co., 20 Fast Alabama street. FOR RENT-STORE ROOM, NO. 84 SOUTH Broad street, with double basement; also, large connecting business rooms up stairs. Leak & Lyle, or E. L. Connaily.

FOR SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. A FINE MARE FOR SALE—BOYD & BANTERFurniture Manufacturers, have for sale the
finest Norman mare in the state. Is young, sound,
and gentle as a lamb. Just the thing for a family to
drive. Work in a dray or for a farm, Good reason
for solling.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AT BIRMINGHAM, ALA., DRUG
store, with fatures good stock, good business,
splendid chance for right man. For particulars address Lobelia, this office.

1w.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE OR RENT-LARGE AND COMMO dious house on corner of Capitol avenue and Clarke streets, containing twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servants' rooms. All modern conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol avenue. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to Henry Jackson, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets.

Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location, good poultry house and parks. Price reasonable. Call on A. H. Lindley, 27½ Whitehall street. WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT FOUR OR five room cottage. Must be within six blocks from Kimball house, and desirably located. Address C. A. E. Constitution office. BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED.

PARTIES VISITING NEW YORK CAN FIND strictly first-class rooms and board, Finest location in city. Near principal hotels, theaters, etc. Terms \$2 per day. \$10 per week. Address Mrs. White, 15 West 31st st., between 5th Avenue and and Broadway.

INSTRUCTE 148

while, 19 west sist st., between oin Avenue and firstin the first sin the Theodowsy.

The ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, 143

Peachtree street, will be open for summer boarders from June 15th to September 1st.

Sun the fri 4wks

BOARD-MRS, H. A. McLELLAN, LATE OF Marietta. Very pleasant rooms, with board. No. 10 West Eilis st., near Peachtree. Su we fri-lim COCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos, 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. Bank Safes for Sale—One Hall's Latest improved bankers' chest; with Hall's Late lock. This bankers' chest now in use by the Southern bank, at Savannah. Also, one Mosier bankers' chest are to be replaced by Herring's, and are for sale cheap. R. J. Wiles, agen for Herring & Co., 133 West Baker st., Atlanta. Felephone 385.

PERSONAL.

DISINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACTION from the use of our "Ironelad" notes, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions, We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40e, or a book of 50 for 25e. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironelad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60e; 50 in a book for 35e, Address The Constitution.

TANDLORD LIENS—THE REST FORM—SENT ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT 50, or 85c for 100. Address for 50c for a tablet of dawky the constitution.

WESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for tile at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 10 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 80 cents; 10 blanks 31.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

STOLEN, AUGUST 17—A DOUBLE CASE COIN
Silver stem-winding Watch, No. of case 747.
Elgin movement, No. 2,628,655, with my name
engraved on inside of back of case. Any one finding please return to 20 North Broad street and
got reward. Had white metal chain attached
when stolen J. W. Arberg.

LOST—ONE WHITE SETTER DOG, NAME
Scott; liberal reward for his return. G. H.
Tanner, 3% West Alabama st. thur, fri. sun

STOPPED FREE

Authorities success

Insuane Persons Restored

Dr. KLINE 8 GREAT

NENVERESTORER BRAIN & NERVE RESTORER

ALLIER IS TAKEN A ASSESSMENT OF STREET OF STREET ASSESSMENT OF STREET OF

THE DAY TN MACO A Boy Run Over and Killed

Dray. THE HEAT AND THE DUST TERR

he Street Car Line-Eurlal of Young Elreath-Other News from the Central City. Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Al one o'clock today, Dorse Webb, a drayn who drives for Mr. J. L. Cherry, stopped the hydrant on Second street at the inter-

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THE HEAT AND DUST. Dog Days are Still Getting in Their Work

Dog Days are Still Getting in Their Work—The Crops.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The flood left the city and suburts in a pretty bad fix, but the drouth that has followed has made life very tiresome here. The dust is already asserting itself, and unless there is rain soon it will become unbearable. The heat, for the past few days, has been terrific. The sun beats down with all its might, and men complain of it as had as they did in the heated term of July. Few people feel like exerting themselves much in the heat of the day, and there is considerable sickness.

Today a slight sprinkle of rain fell, the first since the wet spell, but it was followed by a hot caim that did not in prove the equability of people's tempers. Crops need rain now. The cotton fields are rusting in some sections, and the bolls are popping open right along. Fedder pulling has been going on during the week, and farmers report a good harvest.

Some of the fine grass meadows were ruined by the flood. Captain J. L. Hardeman will have to mow off the dead grass to give his a chance to grow again. He had a fine crop of bermada on his meadow, but it was all ruined by the flood.

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HIS FRIENDS IN MACON

Learn With Regret of the Serious Illness o Judge Hall. Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The manyfriends of Judge Sam Hall learned with regret to-day of his serious condition. Judge Hall was for ten years one of the leaders of the Macon har

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He came here about 1872, and remained here antil his election to the supreme bench of the state. He went into partnership with Hon. Washington Poe and Judge W. A. Loftin, under the firm name of Poe, Hall and Lofton. This partnership existed until the withdrawal of Judge Poe, and after that drawal of Judge Poe, and after that connected with Judge Hall, the firm changing to Hall, Lofton & Bartlett. This firm finally dissolved, and Mr. Joseph Hall became associated with his distinguished father, and the firm of Hall & Son existed up to the time of Judge Hall's election.

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THE STREET CAR LINE. Some Changes Being Made in the Running of the Lines.

the Lines.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Superatendent Voss has been engaged in rearranging the track over the Oglethorpe street bridge, near Ware's store, this week. The line has now been completed and is in running order from the confederate monument up Second to Oak, Oak to First, First to Oglethorpe, and out to the intersection of the belt line at Blount's corner, on Tatnall square.

Spur tracks are being laid at the monument, and a siding at Blount's, so that cars may run from one line on to the other, making a double belt line.

The old track on South

The old track on South street, from Walnut to the old East Tennessee passenger depot. has been taken up, as this line is no longer of any use, the East Macon cars running near the new depot.

new depot.

It is reported that the stables will be removed from their present location, on Fourth street, to Gilesville, for the east and west end service. Another car has been placed on the Second street line for the accommodation of increased travel.

THE VIGILANT POLICE. An Early Butcher Ras to Dance to the

Music.

Macon, Ga., Angust 18.—[Special.]—W. W. Henderson keeps a meat shop on Mulberry street. He carries the front door key and Mr. Wommack, a man in his employ, keeps the back door opens on an alley and Wommack comes down every morning at 4 o'clock and opens the shop.

This morning in the dark hour that precedes the dawn he glided into the alley and the vigniant eyes of Officers Mathews and Folfidore discovered him. He knew not that they were pursuing him, and it was not until he heard them in hot pursuit that he mended his gait.

Just as he arrived at the door they overhauled him, and then began a parley that would have been amusing to a spectator, but as there was none there Wommack had lots of trouble in explaining himself.

Finally he convinced the officers that he was all right and they allowed him to enter and open up the house. It is difficult to decide just who the joke is on, but there appears to be a fine jest in the transaction in some

DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served In Short Sentences. Some Spicy Specials Served In Short Sentences.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A Arge rattlesmake with mine rattles was killed near Gay a station yesterday.

Gaptain W. M. Hitt, of Americas, pa sed through the city on his way home from Augusta today. He lays that city is not as tadiy damaged as was feared by the late flood.

The company of the late flood.

There was a big featival on the green in East Macon corner and the park.

There was a big featival on the green in East Macon for the benefit of the East Macon corner and tonight.

A so ping car on the down train on the South western ratifoad ran off three miles below howson layed an hour and a hair.

The new Central ratifoad company part on steam found perfect. The machinery, and the test was found perfect. The company will soon be ready for the lincoming cotion crop.

Fond's Extract. In the very common and obstinate forms of diseases known as Piles or Hemor should, it has won its greatest reputation among the people.

NAME AND LOCALITY. company—Norwich Union Fr In-ty, Locality—Street, Wall, No. 67, city county of New York, State of New

CONDITION -CAPITAL STOCK. II.—ASSETS.
hand and deposited in
e credit of the company,

iue on losses paid....

DESCRIPTION.
Par Market
Value. ds. Value \$ 508,000 :5 000 50,000 40.000

ds 75,000

-LIABILITIES.

resisted by com

or the preceding six months.

-EXPENDITURES.

J. MONTGOMERY HARE, Resident Manager. County of Fulton-Personally undersigned, o eph N. Moody, orn says he is the chief officer ribed before me, this 10th THOS. J. PEEPLES, N. P.

NUMBER, OF CENTRALLY LOand well ventilated rooms over seap Arnold, Carlton & Co., 20

SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. RE FOR SALE-BOYD & BANTER-

RUSINESS CHANCES. BIRMINGHAM, ALA, DRUG or right man. For particulars ad-

OR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

GOR KENT-LARGE AND COMMO-use on corner of Capitol avenue and is, containing twelve rooms in addition and servants rooms. All modern-es. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol sums to stit purchasers. Apply to Henry ther of Alabama and Pryor streets.

TO RENT-A NEAT FOUR OR cottage. Must be within six blocks onse, and desirably located. Ad-

BOARDERS WANTED.

fri son tue

NTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, 143street, will be open for summer
tune 15th to September 1st. H. A. MCLELLAN, LATE OF

FOR SALE-ONE HALLS LAT-bankers' chest; with Hall's time

MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC in the use of our "Ironelad" notes, nomestead rights and all the exemp-a send, postpaid, the above described LIENS-THE BEST FORM SENT

BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY AD-

Address The Constitution.

J. W. Arberg.
WHITE SETTER DOG, NAME
ral reward for his return. G. H.
est Alabama st.
thur,fri-sun STOPPED FREE

### THE DAY IN MACON.

A Boy Run Over and Killed by a Dray.

THE HEAT AND THE DUST TERRIFIC.

The Street Car Line-Burial of Young Mc-Elreath-Other News from the Central City.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—About one o'clock today, Dorse Webb, a drayman, who drives for Mr. J. L. Cherry, stopped at the hydrant on Second street at the intersection of Poplar, to water his team. His dray was heavily leaded and as he turned to drive away, a little negro boy about eight years of age, a son of Julia Townsend, ran under the rear wheels and

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#### THE STREET CAR LINE.

Some Changes Being Made in the Running of

Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Super-dendent Voss has been engaged in rearrang-ng the track over the Oglethorpe street bridge, near Ware's store, this week. The line has now been completed and is in running order from the confederate monument up Second to Oak, Oak to First, First to Oglethorpe, and out to the intersection of the belt line at Blount's corner, on Tatnall square.

Spur tracks are being laid at the monument, and a siding at Blount's expensive tracks.

and a siding at Blount's, so that cars may run one line on to the other, making a double

The old track on South street, from Walnut to the old East Tennessee passenger depot, has been taken up, as this line is no longer of any use, the East Macon cars running near the new depot. It is reported that the stables will be removed from their present location, on Fourth street, to Gilesville, for the east and west end service. Another car has been placed on the Second street line for the accommodation of increased travel.

### THE VIGILANT POLICE.

An Early Butcher Has to Dance to the Music.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—W.W. Henderson keeps a meat shop on Mulberry street. He carries the front door key, and Mr. Wommack, a man in his employ, keeps the back door key. The back door opens on an alley and Wommack comes down every morning at 4 o'clock and opens the shop.

This morning in the dark hour that precedes the dawn he glided into the alley and the vigilant eyes of Officers Mathews and Follidore discovered him. He knew not that they were

discovered him. He knew not that they were pursuing him, and it was not until he heard them in hot pursuit that he mended his gait. Just as he arrived at the door they over-

Just as he arrived at the door they over-hauled him, and then began a parley that would have been amusing to a spectator, but as there was none there Wommack had lots of trouble in explaining himself.

Finally he convinced the officers that he was all right and they allowed him to enter and open up the house. It is difficult to de-cide just who the joke is on, but there appears to be a fine jest in the transaction in some bay.

#### DOTS AND DASHES.

Some Spicy Specials Served In Short Sentences.

con, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A artiesmake with nine rattles was killed near station yesterday, and W. M. Hitt, of Americas, pa sad through you his way home from Augusta today. He at city is not as halling agreement. t city is not as bally damaged as was feared ate flood. Simpson is still working with all his

band tonight.

As a ping ear on the down train on the South western radicoad ran off three miles below bewson lodays. Nobody was hurt, but the up train was delayed an hour and a half.

The new Central radicoad compress put on steam loday so as to test the machinery, and the test was found perfect. The compress will soon be ready for the incoming cotton crop.

Pond's Extract. In the very common and obstituate forms of diseases known as Piles or Hemory.

nate forms of diseases known as Piles or Hemor rhoids, it has won its greatest reputation among

A MAN OF ACCIDENT. Catchett Falls a Victim to Another Ac-

cident. SAVANNAH, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—
The train that left Tybee at 11:36 last night, parted in two about fifteen miles after leaving the beach by the uncoupling of the two foremest coaches. The circumstances was attended by unfortunate consequences. Just be-fore the break Mr. John W. Catchett started

tended by unfortunate consequences. Just before the break Mr. John W. Catchett started to pass from the front car into the next. Mr. George D. Hodges was standing upon the platform of the first coach and Mr. Catchett stopped to converse with him. The coupling at that minute divided, and Mr. Catchett fell upon the track. The only injuries received were to his right foot, that was terribly crushed, probably by the flange of the car wheel. The brakebeam passed over his prostrate body before the car stopped. The rear section of the train only moved fifteen feet. This was due to the wonderful air brakes, which are so constructed as instantly to clamp the wheels with the brake shoes when the hose is divided. But for this, Catchett would likely have been killed. Today he was conveyed to St. Joseph's infirmary. It was found necessary to amputate the foot, it was so badly crushed. Dr. Elliott performed the operation in the presence of several other physicians. Only five weeks ago Mr. Catchett was strack by a piece of timber and his right arm was broken. Some years ago his jaw was fractured.

#### THE ODD FELLOWS

Bring their Labors to a Close-The Ladies Honored.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 18.—[Special,]—The grand lodge I. O. O. F. renewed its session this morning. The body worked away on the top floor of the hall at Barnard and State streets with Legis above. until 1 o'clock, when a recess was taken. All of the business was of a routine character, such as the reading of reports, etc. Everything was secret, and no inkling of the nature of the dissecret, and no inkling of the nature of the discussion could be obtained. The officers elected yesterday were installed this afternoon. The lodge is trying to get through with its business before night, but a night session will most likely be necessary. The members finished this work tenight, although a great many of them will remain over until Saturday.

This morning the visiting ladies were taken in charge by the committee, and driven to Thunderbolt and the waterworks. Yesterday they were shown the Telfair academy and the Historical Society library and other points of interest in the city.

THE TRUNK WAS RIFLED. The Detective Has Suspicions of One of the

The Detective Has Suspicions of One of the Brothers.

Macon, Ga., Angust 18.—[Special.]—Detective Shackleford has just returned from Dansboro, where he worked up an interesting case. Three years ago James A. Jackson married a Miss Walker, who has two brothers, Robert and Frank Walker, living. A short time ago Mrs. Walker died, having accumulated some fifteen hundred dollars, it was supposed, which she kept in a trunk in her room. At her death

fifteen hundred dollars, it was supposed, which she kept in a trunk in her room. At her death the house was closed for the funeral. An old servant was left to watch it, and the house was securely closed. When Mrs. Jackson came back, and went in the trunk, there was no money there. Mrs. Jackson wrote to Shackleford to come and work up the case, and the detective says he found that Robert Walker was the only one who had the keys to trunk. Shackleford says that unless Wall agrees to a compromise he will arrest him.

ACCIDENT TO A DRUG CLERK. A Bottle of Carbolic Acid Ex-

plodes. Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Today Mr. Oscar J. Neundorffer, lately employed by Rankin & Co. as a prescription clerk, was the victim of a peculiar accident. He was making a solution of carbolic acid by using heat, and the stopper was driven out of the bottle by the heat and the acid burned his face.

application of lotions soon corrected the effects of the drug and he is all right and attending to his duties as usual. Mr. Neundorffer is very popular here, and his friends are glad that the accident was not more serious.

### LOW LIFE IN COLUMBUS.

The Whole Crowd Gets Smirched in the Melee:

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—
Lastnight William Dorsey and Alex Kendrick, both colored, had a fight on Sixth street, during which Kendrick was badly cut with a knife. The difficulty was caused by the attention Kendrick had been paying to Dorsey's wife. Both parties were arrested, and in the trial before the mayor this morning Dorsey was placed under a bond of \$25 for his appearance at the next term of the ing Dorsey was placed under a bond of \$25 for his appearance at the next term of the superior court; and Kendrick was fined \$17.50 or thirty days on the streets for disorderly conduct. Both he and Dorsey's wife were put under bonds of \$50 each for adultery.

His Wives Let Up On Him.

Macon, Ga, August 18.—[Special.]—This evening A. V. Druitt, who was not long since jailed in default of five hundred dollars bond jailed in default of five hundred dollars bond by Justice Poe, for adultery, was released on an order from Solicitor Hardeman. The exact reason for his discharge could not be learned. It was the result of some sort of compromise between his wives. The devorced wife is said to have sent a watch and chain back here to secure money to effect the release. She left Macon shortly after his incarceration. Since that the woman claiming to be his second wife has left also. It is generally supposed he has gone to join his first love, but his future moyements are only a matter of conjecture. The case is a queer one from beginning to end. ments are only a matter of conjecture.

A Fight on the Street.

Macon, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Lizzie
Henderson and Lula Blount had a fight tonight on Cherry street. Lula struck Lizzie a
murderous blow on the head, making an ugly
wound. Both were arrested.

A mulatto was picked up on the pavement
on Third street tonight, by Colonel Grier and
another gentleman. He had fallen in an epileptic fit, and was bleeding at the mouth. He
was carried into Rankin & Coe's drug store and
restoratives applied. He remained unconcious
a long time, but was finally sent home. a long time, but was finally sent home.

Run Over by a Hack. COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Mr. John C. Griffin, the night watchman at the

Columbus Iron works, was run over by a hack tonight and knocked senseless. He soon re-covered consciousness, but is badly bruised. Hunting Up a Blind Tiger.

Sandersville, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Last week three young lads got drunk. They were up before the mayor Monday and fined five dollars each. One of them, young Whitaker, testified that Anthony Gilmore, colored, sold him the whisky, and the officers are in search of him.

The Woman Was Arrested. The Woman Was Arrested.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—
Tom and Mary Huntley, of Harris county, offered for sale in this city today a stolen steer.
Tom ran and made his escape when he saw that suspicion had been aroused against him, but Mary was arrested and is held for trial.

Under the Cars.

Augusta, Ga., August 18.-[Special.]-Ren Stapleton was coupling the narrow gauge cars near Wren's station, tonight. He was knocked down by the cars, and the wheels passing over him, amputated one of his legs just above the ankle. His other foot was also badly crushed.

Stricken at the Altar.

From the Gwinnett, Ga., Herald.

A strange case occurred in town last Sunday. Field Coldwell, a well known colored man, who has lived with Judge Hutchins for a number of years, attended a meeting of the colored people's church, and at the close of the sermon mourners were invited to the altar. Among those who responded to the invitation was Field. He approached the altar and knelt down with others. The usual prayer was had, and when the other mourners rose up, Field continued kneeling. Some of the older members gathered around him to exhort, when it was ascertained that he had been stricken with paralysis and was unable to move. He was taken out of the house and laid in the shade, and efforts were made to restore him to consciousness, but without success. He was then carried to John Drummond's and lay in a stuporall day. Dr. Mitchell was called in, but found that he could do nothing. He thinks it was congestion of the brain and not paralysis. He lingered on without speaking until last night, when he died. From the Gwinnett, Ga., Herald.

### GEORGIA NEWS.

Accidents, Crimes and Matters

of Note. THE SCHOOLS RESUMING THEIR WORK

Death of Jacob Ventalett-Fight at a Ray ecue-Married an Editor's Daughter -Other Georgia News Notes

LeVert college opens on the 31st. Douglasville has three good schools-all

Acworth has quite a number of visitors this

. Talbotton is infested with a lot of loafing ne gro boys. The grape crop is very fine around Acworth this season.

The 23d Georgia will have a reunion at Adairsville, August 31st.

The Talbotton New Era will enlarge in a few weeks for its fall boom. There will be no campmeeting at Salt Springs camp ground this year.

The Sandersville public school will open on the second Monday in September. Mr. S. A. Loyless, grocery merchant of Daw-on, was closed by the sheriff Monday. The fall term of Dalton public schools will pen on the 29th of the current month.

There is a lady in Douglasville who has a pitcher that has been in use over one hundred The reunion of the 18th Georgia regimen neets in Acworth the 26th of this month. All

Hon. Jesse Anthony and his accomplished daughter, Miss Josie, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday in Jonesboro.

The Stone Mountain association of the Bap tist church, will convene in Lithonia on Fri-day before the second Sunday in September. Tate's marble quarries pay out over \$8,000 er month in salaries to employes and the merican Marble company pays out over

American Narrie company pages 34,000 to employes.

Captain Whitsitt, says his company has been offered \$30,000 for their stone interest in Catoosa county. That is a handsome sum, but if properly managed they can sell for a much larger amount.

All they who covered in the late war are re-All those who served in the late war are re-

quested to meet at the courthouse in Dawson, on Tuesday, the 6th day of September next. The object is to organize a county association of confederate soldiers. The Lost Mountain Agricultural society held

an interesting meeting at the residence of Mr. W. R. Clay, last Saturday afternoon. Messrs. Starnes and Goodman were present in the interest of the Piedmont exposition. Vice-President A. A. Gaddis, General Pas-senger and Freight Agent J. A. McDuffle, Master Mechanic D. B. Brown and other prom-

inent officials of the Brunswick and Wes railroad, spent a day in Albany this week. Master John Gainey, living near Blackshear, returned with his mother on Saturday night last from Montgomery county. While at his uncle's, Mr. Moses Corbitt, he killed two bucks and one doe. One of the bucks undressed, having nine prongs to his horns, weighed 115 pounds.

Miss Cora Spence, daughter of Mr. J. D. Spence, of Lawrenceville, was a student at LaGrange Female college last spring, and was well acquainted with Miss Pearl Woolfelk, so brutaily murdered. She was an accomplished and popular young lady, and had invited Miss Cora to spend part of the vacation with her, but fortunately she declined the invitation.

William Wiggins, of Schley county, has 180 pair of white rabbits, and his wife can call them up by the hundred. In a few months he will have them by the thousands, as they are quite prolific. He will go into the white fur business as soon as he has a good lot on hand, and make a fortune selling furs for cleak linings, etc. He gets \$2.20 a pair for them now.

Mr. J. H. Baker and two or three other gen tlemen started to dig a grave in an old family burying ground a mile or so from Dallas, Ga., when they unexpectedly dug down on the remains of some federal soldier. Part of the bones, blanket, cap and U. S. buttons were found. The soldier had evidently been wrapped in a blanket and buried only twelve or fifteen inches deep. teen inches deep.

The hands on the B. V. and E. railroad, changing the track from LaCrosse to Americus, struck Monday on account of pay. One negro, to make sure of his money, grabbed a valise belonging to a section overseer and ran off. While he was being pursued, another one picked up his hat and ran in another direction. This is no way to collect, and will certainly get one into trouble.

At the residence of Editor W. T. Revil, Miss Minnie Lou Revil, was married daugner, Miss Minnie Lou Revil, was married to Mr. R. J. Atkinson, also of that place. The bride is one of Meriwether's fairest daughters, admired and loved by a host of friends for her many lovable qualities. Mr. Atkinson is a member of the first of Atkinson. of the firm of Atkinson Bros., and a staunch young business man.

Killis Smith, of Walton county, was bitten in the top of the foot last Thursday evening by a highland moccasin snake as large as a heehandle. Dr. R. O. Montgomery was called in great haste, and only his skillful treatment saved Smith's life. In a few hours the doctor had the poison under such complete control that he considered his patient out of danger. Killis was on the streets Saturday.

A wholesale fight was engaged in at the Knights of Labor 'cue, near Grovetown, last Saturday, in which knives, sticks, etc., were used freely. Tom Miles, of Saw Dust, was addressing the crowd when the row began beaddressing the crowd when the row began between Messrs. King and Huffman. Green Gilpin, while acting as peacemaker, was severely cut in several places. Several other parties were pretty badly hurt, among them a lady.

lady.

Tuesday a motion court was held in Judge Fort's office in Americus, and sentence for the hanging of Charles Blackman for the 'murder of Stonewall P. Tondee, on Friday, 19th inst., was suspended until further orders. The court has appointed Friday, 26th inst., for the hearing of the various reasons of the defendants counsel, E. F. Hinton, C. R. McCorkle and J. C. Mathews as to why a new trial should be granted.

Judge Loved Bryant, who died at his home Judge Loved Bryant, who died at his nome in Lumpkin, Stewart county, Ga., Monday, was in his eighty-fifth year, and was one of Stewart county's most prominent citizens, having served his county ably in the legislature, and was also at one time a state senator. At the time of his death Judge Bryant was county school superintendent. He, was a member of the Methodist church, and his long life was well and usefully spent.

life was well and usefully spent. life was well and usefully spent.

Captain W. A. Donaldson, who was recently appointed successor to Captain James G. Hughes, as superintendent of the National cametery at Marietta, arrived in that city last week with his family from Antietam, Md. Friday he received official notification that his appointment for Marietta had been revoked, and that he must go to Memphis and relieve Captain Hughes, who had been ordered back to Marietta. On Friday morning Captain Denaldson received another order continuing him in charge of the cemetery at Marietta until first of January next.

Albany News: Mr. Jacob Ventulett, one of

him in charge of the cemetery at Marietta until first of January next.

Albany News: Mr. Jacob Ventulett, one of the old citizens of Albany, passed away yesterday morning. Surrounded by his family and a few friends and neighbors, he quietly died at about ten o'clock, after a lingering illness. The nature of his illness was complicated, resulting from two or three different diseases, the combined effects of which preyed heavily upon his constitution and reduced him to a low state of health several months before his death, Mr. Ventulett was a native of Germany, and eame to Albany when a young man. When the south was called to arms in 1861 he was among the first to volunteer in defense of the country of his adoption. He enlisted in the company of Captain R. K. Hines, which went out with the Thirty-Second Georgia regiment. He made a gallant soldier and received a severe wound on Sullivan's Island, during the siege of Charleston, which left him with a badly crippled arm for the balance of his life. After the war, Mr. Ventulett returned to Albany and engaged in business.

Prepared by a combination, proportion, and process peculiar to itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures bitherto unknown.

### ROBBING SCHOOL GIRLS.

Rarris County Negroes Who Are Likely t

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Yesterday, while two young white girls were going along a quiet road near Ellersile, Harris county, to attend school, they were set upon by two negro boys, who robbed them of their dinnerbaskets, schoolbooks, etc. They then frightened the girls, making them run into the woods for protection, when the black riscals, hearing the approach of other parties, made their escape. The citizens of Ellersile and vicinity are incensed and thoroughly aronsed, and are making every effort possible to catch the negroes. A description of them has been left at police headquarters.

The steamer. Thronateska, which arrived tonight, brought up eighteen bales of cotton of the new crop.

A Young Lady's Ride on a Tom Cod. Fort Popham Letter in Portland Argus.

A young man had been out in the forencon and had caught ian jenormous tom cod, weighing probably thirty pounds, which he had placed in a large hogshead and so kept alive. When the party went into the water the young man harnessed up the cod with stout twine and placed him in the water. He had a great deal of sport, and finally, after considerable preparagon allowed the youngled to ter. He had a great deal of sport, and finally, after considerable persuasion, allowed the young lady to try his sea horse. A life preserver was procured and fastened on her, and she grasped the refus holding the large cod. All was soon put in readiness, and the fish, without the least persuasion, started on a gait that would have made a locomotive turn green with envy. When she had gobe out far enough and thought it time enough to return, she endeavored to regulate the steed's course, but, alas, to no avail, After some speculation she rapidly came to the conclusion that it would be much better to drop the reins and lo e the cod than to get lost her elf. In attempt ing to drop the line it caught in one of the lower battons of her dress, and in endeavoring to unfasten it, it became tangled about her legs. Meuwhile the cod was rushing wildly or to see. This state of affairs continued for nearly fifteen minutes, until some one recognized her danger and started in her wake with a sailboat. The exhausted cod soon became tired of his race and concluded to stop for breath, and the terribly frightened lady was rescued, and fainted in the boat. Restoratives were applied, and she was soon able to tell the story of her adventure. Cod riding is not destined to become popular at Popham.



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NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorri, a, Semi-Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED. PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

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URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles,
Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or
milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhea, Glect,
Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges
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PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Poyans, Want of Desire in male or female, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

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General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

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Rules of the R. R. Commission

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commis sion applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well extra ascisfrom the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A re-vised TABLE OF DISTANCE

of all the roads is also included. From this pamphlet, which contains FORTY PAGES,

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Of the Enfaula and Clayton Railroad from Clayton to Ozark, 49 miles, more or 1 ss, will be received
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not later than August Sist, 1887. Specifications,
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Spermutorrhee and Impolency, as the read of fail shows in youth, sexual streams in matter years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects. Kervousness, Beminak Emissions, (night smits-alon) by dreams). Dinness of Bight, Defective Remotry, Physical Dicary, Ph PRIVATE COUNSELOR

to pages, sent to any address, scoursty realed, for there's costs. Should be read by all, Address as above a bours from 8.4. M. top P. M. Bundays, 2 to 4 P. M.



FOR SALE BY G. H. & A. W. FORCE

ROME & CARROLLTON RAILROA 'Q
SUPPRINTENDENT'S OFFICE
ROME, Ga., December 25, 1887
TIME TABLE No. 8.

Taking effect Sunday, Decemb will run as follows until further	er 26 189	. Train	
South Bound.	Da	lly.	
Count Bound	No. 1.	No. 8.	
Rome			
East Rome	7 00 am	3 60 pm	
Holmes	7 06 am	3 05 pm	
Holders	7 16 am	3 16 pm	
Chambers	7 27 am	3 27 pm	
New Bethel	7 41 am	3 41 per	
Summit	7 52 am	3 52 pm	
Brooks	8 00 am	4 00 pm	
Lake Creek	8 05 am	4 05 pm	
Dyars	8 18 am	4 18 pm	
Cedartown	8 40 am	4 40 pm	
North Bound.	Dai	ly.	
TOTAL MOUNT	No. 2. [	No. 4.	

THE GREAT KENNESAW BOUTE. -W. & A. R. R.-Angust 14, 1887.

NORTHBOUND-No. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY, T

Leave Atlanta... Arrive Dalton... Arrive Chattan No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sur Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

Stops at all way stations and by signals.
No. 11 EXPESS—DAILY. No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY No. 21 DALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 3 has parlor cars, daily, Atlanta to Nashville No. 3 has parlor cars, daily, Atlanta to Nashvilla-without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksc.ville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome

No. 14 nas Fullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 900 p m.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie, and Pulman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND .—No. 4 Express—Daily.

SOUTHBOUND, -No. 4 Express-Daily. Leave Chattanooga.....Leave Dalton.....Arrive Atlanta Stops at all important way stations.

No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga... No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily accept Sunday ....11 05 a m No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

Leave Marietta.....

No. 22 DALTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday. Leave Chattanooga...
Arrive Dalton
THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 4 has either Mann Boutdoir Buflet or Pullman
Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to
lacksonville without change, and first-class coach,
laily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change
and without extra charge.
No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Chattanooga to No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Chattanooga to Atlanta.
No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta and through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.
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ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 19, 1887.

President Cleveland will visit many places efore he reaches Atlanta, and will see millons of people, but nowhere will he find a more splendid escort, and nowhere will he review a finer body of men, than when the oung Men's League passes in review bere him at the Piedmont Exposition, and corts him to the train when he leaves. Ten thousand men in torchlight parade, narching under illuminated arches, and amid general display and explosion of pyrotechnics, is an inspiring sight itself, but when the president remembers that these anks will hold the best young men of this and adjoining states, the young flower and chivalry of the south so to speak, the men who will largely fashion its fortunes for the next twenty years, he can but look forward o seeing them with interest. This torchight parade will be the feature of exposiweek in Atlanta, and we hope to have contingents from five hundred towns or counties in line, and under a captain of their own choosing, paying their respects to the first democratic president that ever set foot on Georgia soil.

JOHN SHERMAN has gone into a cold climate, in order that the cold shoulder which the republicans propose to extend to ay not be so shocking.

Abolishing Poverty. George and Dr. McGlynn are me and labor in their attempt to an anti-poverty society. fact is, the American people consti

e an anti-poverty society, and they have been running the concern so satisfactorily that they are not likely to turn it over to cranks and self-appointed leaders.

We have not entirely abolished poverty in this country, and we do not look for such a result. So long as it is possible for misfortunes to occur, so long as men violate the laws of natural, social and political economy poverty will be the penalty.

But the condition of the masses today, when compared with their condition for the thirty years succeeding the revolution, shows that we have practically abolished the worst effects of poverty. The laborers of the present generation are well clothed, well fed, well housed, and they can be well ducated if they will, and it is within the ability of the poorest to own a home. If he cannot become a land owner in one place, he can in another where lands are cheaper. and if he is without money but is willing to work he can still secure government land for nothing.

In the older states the annual statistics of the savings banks point unerringly to the condition of the working people who are the depositors in these institutions. According to the latest report of the comptroller of the currency the savings banks deposits last year amounted to \$1,141,530,578. This gives each depositor on an average \$361.36, as there are 3,158,950 depositors.

In the south there are but few savings banks, but this is practically a section without paupers, and it is only necessary to call attention to a few facts and figures to show that we have anticipated Messrs. George and McGlynn in the great work of abolishing poverty. We get \$400,000,000 annually for our cotto more artisans at work than were here in 1880, besides thousands who are just beginning new enterprises. We manufactured last year \$213,000,000 worth of articles heretofore purchased from the north and west. In six years we have built 173 cotton mills with 1,000,000 spindles. We are manufacturing our own fertilizers, and in seven years our iron output has increased \$50,000 tons. We have diversified our crops, and the value of each crop increases every year.

With such progress and such results it will be seen that we are traveling the antipoverty road with all the speed that could reasonably be expected. Our methods may be different from those of Messrs. George and McGlynn, but we are getting there, and, best of all, getting there honestly.

PRIVATE DALZELL, who is as good as a barometer, says that the republicans of Ohio want to see Foraker the next president of the United States. John Sherman should cut short his summer trip.

A Premise and Its Conclusion The Macon Telegraph of yesterday has this apparently gratuitous item:

As Mr. Cleveland will visit the Alabama state fair the people of that state will meet him and exhibit their resources in Montgomery. Then why shouldn't we say "As Mr. Cleveland will visit the Piedmont Exposi-

This is probably true, but Prince Ferdi-

nand is a type of a large per cent of the

princes who now afflict the earth. As a rule, they are a sickly set. There is but

one reigning family in Europe today which

that family is in Germany. Some of the

other European monarchs are stupidly

good, but most of them cannot claim even

that measure of commendation. Except

the emperor of Germany there is not living

today any sovereign who will be a great

tion, the people of this state will meet him and exhibit their resources at Atlanta." the country. Isn't that a fair conclusion to the premise laid down? The Telegraph in its insane

anxiety to side-wipe the Piedmont Exposition, fails to cover the State Fair. But we do not press the conclusion. The people of Georgia ought to exhibit their resources and turn out en-masse for both the State Fair ble conditions. and the Piedmont Exposition. But what conditions are most favorable? THE New York Sun very properly classes

Mr. Cleveland as a genuine democrat. Mr. Henry Labouchere, the fearless free lance of the English press, draws a disgusting pen-picture of Ferdinand, prince-elect of Bulgaria. Labouchere says the prince is no more fit to rule a country than "a sickly

can do. We have observed that the men who write under adverse conditions, and who pursue literature in the face of misfortune. usually do the best work. Poverty, grief, desolation and despair are the great adjuis remarkable for its fitness to govern, and tants of literature, if we may put it so. Literary men who are born to fortune have

willing to listen to. not agree to this. He insists that the trusfigure in history. Nearly all the rest are feeship of literary men compels them to

smaller than the titles they wear and draw their claims to authority from "that strange spell, a name,"

Republican France has scores of men pable of holding the reins of government with a steady hand. She has the choice of many strong men when she needs a new president. The case is very different with her seighbors. They must depend on the accidents of royal succession. This necessity makes a rather gloomy outlook for most of the monarchies. Yet nothing could more fortunate. The incompetence, the despotism, and the vices of kings will hasten the coming of free institutions. Monarchs, as a rule, are already perceived to be useless. Their power is constantly being curtailed; the people rule more and more every year. No royal chemistry can stop A NUMBER of monkeys got loose in New the crumbling of thrones, or the corroding

ment rests where it belongs, in the enlightened will of the governed. THE New York Sun asks if there is any reason why the democrats of Indiana and Georgia should not support Mr. Cleveland on a straight-out democratic platform. There is no reason in the world; nor is there any reason why the democrats of every

of crowns. The time is not far distant

when both will be abolished, or will remain

only as the faded and worn-out insignia of

nominal sovereignty, while the real govern-

state should not support Mr. Cleveland.

General Miles' Speech on Farming. The speech of General Miles, of Mississippi, delivered casually from his place among the privates, was the notable speech of the agricultural convention. It was to the point, sensible and straightforward.

General Miles is a typical figure. He is representative in the very best sense of all that was best in the old-fashioned southern gentleman. He is a model of the civilizaion of that day, which our critics say was weak in its training for adversity and for precise methods. And yet General Miles, handicapped at the close of the war by a debt of \$200,000, bearing ten per cent interest, has paid every cent of that with twenty rops, and is today a rich man. The story f those twenty crops, how they were pitched, how cultivated, how harvested and ow sold, would make a story worthy of etters of gold. The general process he gives in his speech, and in words that every farmer should heed. It is the old story-old as the hills, as true as truth-that homeraised supplies make the farmer rich-and that all cotton makes the farmer poor.

If THE CONSTITUTION did no more than coax this admirable gentleman from his retirement and produce this sensible speech, it earned its right to hold the attention of the people for a week.

JAY GOULD is a grandfather. He ought to be glad that he is not a grandmother.

The Solar Eclipse To-day. Although the total solar eclipse of today will be visible only in Germany, Russia, Si

beria, Japan and the north Pacific, it is an event in which all the world takes a lively The phenomena of the eclipse will be tudied by parties of European and American scientists stationed at convenient points, and it is hoped that something will be add-

ed to our stock of knowledge. What scientific men are mainly interested in discovering is an explanation of the sun's colored prominences. Are they lunar projections or optical phenomena? At one time it was believed that they were mountains on the sun reaching heights of fifty, sixty, or even one hundred thousand feet. It was decided later that these prominences are simply immense masses of luminous

The corona will also be closely investigated to-day. Professor Proctor, in an article on thesubject, says:

There is one question of great interest on which presents a different appearance, and really is in a different condition, when there are many the sun than when there are few or none. In the former case the presence of glowing hydrogen is nore decided, and the corona presents an appear ance suggestive of greater disturbance, than when the sun himself is more quiescent, as judged by his condition in regard to spots. If we consider the spots as evidence of eruptive action, which I have ng regarded as the only view consistent with all the known facts, we can understand that the coronal region would in this way respond (as it were) to o'ar activities. We need, however, observations specially directed to this particular inquiry. It is to belo ed that some at least of the observations made during the eclipse of the 19th may be of this

In the course of a few days the returns will come in. Perhaps the most interesting account of the business will be the one furnished by the party of American observers in Japan. Their report will be looked for with some impatience.

THERE is a discussion in misinformed northern journals as to whether a woman greater than he and all his money bags. can stutter. In this broad country there are more than ten thousand women who stutter, and some of them stutter most bewitchingly.

Advice to Literary Men

A correspondent of the Critic (New York) has been discussing the question whether literary people can best do their work in the country and seek recreation in the town, or whether they can best do their work in town, and seek their recreation in

This is a very interesting question, indeed. The Critic correspondent says that the literary worker is the trustee of a giftthe gift of literary expression-and that he is guilty of a breach of trust when he fails to pursue his work under the most favora-

One writer works at night because he is compelled to. Another works in the morning because it is more convenient. In such cases, the trusteeship appears to be as insubstantial as a superstition. On those who indulge in the frivolity of producing current literature—and it is nothing less than frivolous now-a-days-the burdens of trusteeship rest but lightly. They do the best they can, and that is the best they

rarely written anything that the world is

But the correspondent of the Critic will

seek the most favorable conditions for dis-

playing their gifts of expression. "If a riter in the Critic, "let him get a yacht." Precisely so. And if a million dollars would help him, let him get a million dollars. One suggestion seems to be as fea-sible as the other. The literary man who is able to get a yacht is no more likely to trouble himself about his "trusteeship" than the man who is able to get a million

After all, we think the literary men will do very well if they are allowed to take advantage of such small resources as fortune, or misfortune, provides them with.

York the other day. They made desperate efforts to join the republican party, but were captured, and will hereafter vote the straight ocratic ticket. The Pendulum Swings Backward.

The tory newspapers in England are disheartened over the home rule triumph in the Northwich election. Such a slap at the administration, following similar results in other boroughs, looks very much like the beginning of a ground swell for the home rulers.

It may be doubted whether a firmer policy and stronger candidates will improve the situation for the tories. Every great popular movement resembles the action of a pendulum. It swings one way, and nothing will stop it except a violent interruption. Then it swings backward, and, as in the other case, it is just as difficult to check. Perhaps in British politics the point has been reached where the pendulum has commenced its backward swing.

MISS MAMIE ANDERSON, who is certain o be nineteen next June, unless all signs fail, will shortly begin rehearsals in London for the fall campaign. Her step-pa should not forget the five cent cigars and the mati-

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

MRS. HANCOCK'S "Reminiscences of Win eld Scott Hancock" constitute a most inter esting volume which will have a large sale. THE LATEST REPORTS from the great battle now going on between the Boston Herald and Colonel Eugene Higgins, indicates that Higgins is getting the best of it.

MEMPHIS HAS a "Napoleon of finance." He is not of the Ives stripe, however. His name is Napoleon Hill, and he is one of the livest and solidest men in the bluff city.

JOHN MURPHY, who drives Maud S, is confident that he can put her over a mile in 2:06 if Mr. Bonner will allow him to do so. The nare trotted a mile in 2:101 last Saturday, and didn't half try.

HANLAN HAS HAD his day. Teemer beat him easily the other day, and Beach, the world's champion, will now clean away from him. Hanlan says that if Beach beats him he will never touch an oar professionally again.

W. P. CANADY, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, is said to be legging for John Sherman in the south. Those who have een Mr. Canady's remarkable legs will understand how valuable are his services in this GOVERNOR LOWRY, of Mississippi, is de-

ending his administration. Judging from the length of the governor's speeches his adninistration must have been very voluminsly attacked. Ex-Congressman Ethelbert Barksdale is the leader of the opposition to Governor Lowry in the democratic ranks.

A CONGRESSMAN-ELECT from a Louisiana district died a few months ago. A special election was ordered. The successful candidate who was chosen has just died. In spite those two warnings there are a dozen men in the district ready to contest for these dead men's shoes at the coming special election. THE \$1,000 sword which the Arizona ad-

mirers of General Miles are to present to that gallant officer will rest in a scabbard of solid gold. The only jewel on it will be a magnificent amethyst set in the handle. The sword and scabbard will be engraved with scenes of General Miles's victories over the Indians. It will be a magnificent trophy, but will be cheap nd plain in comparison with the \$8,000 belt of gold and jewels which Boston recently pre-sented to Jaw-breaker Sullivan.

THE GREATEST TRIUMPH of spectacular ar is Kiralfy's "Siege of Troy." It will be presented on the Chicago base ball grounds and will cover 36,000 square feet. A most realistic representation of the walls and city of Troy and of the Grecian camp will be given. The 'Trojan horse' will be seventy-five feet high and will conceal over one hundred men in his capacious belly. Chicago is willing to back this big show against the highest artistic

achievments of Boston for any amount. THE GALL AND impudence displayed by enator Leland Stanford before the Pacific railroad commission indicate that the old man s afraid to tell all he knows about the corrupt influences which have been used by these corporations in their dealing with congress. Senator Stanford's course has laid him liable to suspicion. If he is innocent of any crookedness he has done himself a great injustice. The sena-tor with his \$60,000,000 is inclined to put on airs, but he will probably learn that the law is

Popular impressions of men are very often incorrect. Because John Chamberlin keeps a fashionable club house in Washington, where congressmen drink much wine and play a great deal of poker, Chamberlin is consider a "high roller" in sporting matters. The truth is he has never gambled to any great extent, and has not touched a card in ten years. Only twice in ten years has he witnessed a game for money. It appears that Chamberlin is away ahead of most of his patrons in sense as well

The "Deadly Cigarette." From the Champion City Times.

Associate Editor—For heaven's sake give ne a subject to write on. I've gone clean dry. Editor—Let's see. This is not the season for the Editor—Let's see. This is not the Season for the car stove, the anarchists are chestnuts, Boulanger's no good, you don't know anything about home rule, and immigration was handled yesterday. Guess we'll have to fall bic's on "the deadly cigarette." Give 'em a round on that Associate Editor-Well, but I'm an habitual

Editor-That's all right. So are all the rest of the damphools who harp on the subject,

Here's His Name, Doctor.

Here's His Name, Doctor.

From the Augusta News.

Another leading question today: Who is "Anxious Enquirer?" We are reliably informed that instead of being an Atlanta or Augusta politician, or any of the bad names called by Dr. Hawthorue, he is no other than the Hon. W. C. Benet, of Abbeville, S. C., one of the ablest men and best posted literary crities in the south. He has placed Dr. Hawthorue in a sad plight, and as he gives the Chrohicle permission to tell his name to Dr. H. or anybody else, we see no reason for holding back the universally we see no reason for holding back the lesired information.

Savage Prohibitionists

From the Boston Globe. Savages have stimulants. The Fiji Islander obtains alcohol from the cocoanut. The Kamtschat-kan makes brandy by distilling soured goat's milk. The Malayan distills a brain-destroying drink from rice. South American savages and their near relation, the half-breeds or Mexizos, drink pulpue. The North American Indian alone seems never to have invented a stimulant, but he takes to the fusil-oil whisky sold at frontier stations with much kindliSOME HIT AND MISS CHAT.

Three score and ten is a good old age. It is true that many men go far beyond this limit, but a man is to be congratulated when he reaches the age of seventy in the full possession of his faculties, and with the capacity to enjoy life and make him-GRAND DEMONSTRATION BY YOUNG MEN

A Constitution man met the Rev. F. M. Haygood, the other day, and in the course of the conversation the old gentleman remarked that the 18th of August was his seventieth hirthday. Mr. Haygood for a man of his years is remarkably well preserved. He attributes his long life and good health in a great measure to his habits. He rises at five o'clock, eats three light meals a day, and retires at nine. He eats a good deal of bread and very little meat. He is very fond of preserves, jellies, syrup and other sweet things. In forty years he has not taken a cup of coffee, and he rarely drinks tea. Strong drink he never tastes, and tobacco in all its forms he abhors.

For nearly fifty years Mr. Haygeol has been a Bartist preacher, devoting himself mainly to the work of a colporter. He has preached 3,016 times work of a corporer. In an presented some times and delivered about as many addresses. He preached the first sermon ever delivered in Atlanta. He was in this part of the country when the Indians were removed from north Georgia, and was among the volunteers that marched into the Indian settlements and took a hand in their remo Mr. Havg od is not the only one who knows how

to grow old gracefully and pleasantly. His good wife, who has been married to him over forty-five years, equals him in her bright and cheerful way enjoying life. The lesson of such plain enough. If you would is plain enough. If you would have length of days, be temperate, abstemious, active ious, and devote yourself to the good of

Mr. Haygood spent his birthday yesterday at his home, No. 20 Georgia avenue, with his family and the many friends who called to wish him many happy returns of the day.

Bitten By a Centipede.

From the Albuquerque Citizen A well-known lady of Albuquerque was picking blackberries in her garden when she felt someth  $n_J$  bite her on the right side of her neck just below the ear. She qu'ckly put her right hand up o the place, when a centipede curled itself around er forefinger. She immediately brushed it off with er other hand, and, strange to relate, did not faint, nor scream, nor frighten her husband, nor daugh er, or any one else by calling to them, but ran into the house, and finding the ammonia bottle empty, took a big knife and stuck the blade into the fire in the stove until it got hot, when she applied it to the wound. Next she took some soda and applied that, fastening it by wrapping a cloth around her neck. By this time her neck began to swell, and she says she felt as though the top of her head was about to cede, and closed her teeth tightly to make sure out her head was not gone. In a short time she felt greatly relieved and then informed her daugh She did not even call for a doctor, but she has procured another supply of ammonia. Though it occurred several days ago, the wound now looks as if an ant had bitten her. That lady would keep her presence of mind in a fire or in a railroad acc

An Unwillingly Upright Judge. From the Dakota Bell.

A constable recently brought a man before a justice of the peace in Dakota, "no license" county, charged with selling liquor.

"Well, Jim," said the justice, addressing the offi-

cer, "where's the liquor he was selling?"
"They had just finished drinking the last of it, "Hey?" thundered the court.

"I say it was all gone before I got there."
"All gone before you got there! Great Scott!
Where was you all the time? Do you think I am going on with a case like this without some licker ut up as evidence for the court to sample. Let he prisoner go, and mebbe he'll bring some more to town. And you see that you get around and make your arrest just before he begins to sell, and not after it's all been swallered by a lot of felle that ain't half as dry as the court."

The Whisky Was Mean.

From the Philadelphia News.

A Garfield, W. T., paper says: "A young man of reliability informs us that while herding horses near Endicott he wedged a rattlesnake between rocks in such a manner that it did not huri the snake. He pulled the rattles off and removed the rock, and the snake was as vigorous and combative as ever, and every time the snake would make its tail tremble the rattles which the young man held in his hand would quiver and rattle just the same as if they had never been removed." reliable young man's hand must have been a little

North Carolina Boils Over.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 16.—There is much excitement in a part of Edgecombe county over a boiling well. It is twenty-two feet deep, and for ten days has boiled so loudly that the noise can be heard at least a hundred yards. The water can be seen rising and falling. It is clear and cool, The temre has not risen at all. It is on a farm of

PERTINENT AND IMPERTINENT. Chicago Inter-Ocean: "Where is my boy and where is my girl tonight?" should oftener be asked by parents.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The trade dollar has only

about three weeks more in which to return and be Baltimore American: A small hand is said to be a sign of refinement. How vulgar, then, must be the

man who holds four aces,

Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin: In a week's time the arth travels over eleven million miles. Fortunatey there are no wooden bridges on the line. St. Paul Globe: If young Mr. Ives can fail for

\$20,000,000 at the age of twenty-four, what will the amount be when he reaches fifty?

Somerville Journal: The safest kind of a tree to et under to avoid a thunder shower is the Christ-

Burlington Free Press: It is true that doctors disgree, but they don't disagree half so much as their edicines do. Moonshine: A new nationality.-Governess-

what countryman is your papa? Pupil—Papa is a bilious subject. Chicago Ledger: Of all the various debts we owe our fellow-men, that of silence is the one most frequently disregarded.

New Haven News: A boy needn't be very old to

arn the art of "shirking" for himself and several other persons in addition. Life: Several ballet girls intend suing a Chicago aper for libellous comments on their costumes. It

s to be hoped they will secure redress. Chicago News: It is not true that when Mr. laine was in Ireland he kissed the blarney stone so hard that he took all the blarney out of it.

Alta-Culifornia: A Chicago doctor has written a

ok on "The Irregularities of the Teeth," What makes trouble is the irregularity of the tongue. New Orleans Picayune: "Train up a child in the way he should go," and keep a little ahead of him in the same way during the training, to be sure he Honey Grove (Texas) Herald: Friday night last

some fellows with their little pops painted the town a deep red. They did at least one good deed—they killed a dog. Baltimore American: James Russell Lowell is writing a life of Nathaniel Hawthorne. Thus does he get even with the family of the man who inter-

Winchester Journal: The fair season is now on.
The pretty girls, fine horses and big pumpkins will
be on exhibition at different places until cold

New Haven News: First citizen-I tell you a country can't be governed on abstract principles. Second citizen—That depends, I should say, on how full a treasury there is to abstract from. Boston Globe: The World wants Concord philosophers to turn their attention to practical questions. Heaven forbid! They are harmless now, but let

Philadeiphia Press: Russia wants to borrow a trifle of \$100,000,000. If the proprietor of some American summer resort is satisfied with the collateral offered, the matter ought to be arranged without difficulty.

loose among practical things they might no longer

Geneseo (Id.) News; In a Geneseo restaurant on last Saturday evening, a girl six inches in diameter surrounded three dishes of ice cream aggregating twelve inches across. The class in mathematics is

out at Shadow Lake.

Carson (Nev.) Appeal: One of the attorneys in the Moore trial, when examining one of the Moore girls, said: "How many convulsions did you sister have before she dict?" Answer-Four. After musing awhile the attorney askel; "In which convulsion did she dist."

AND STILL THEY COME.

Nearly \$1,000 Raised by Popular

Subscription in Two Days.

An Organization Perfected and Work Begun Ten Thousand Torches in Line Everybody Will Turn Out.

It is fifty-two days from this morning, including Sundays, until the gates of the expo-sition will be opened to the public.

EXTENDING THE ONE CENT BATE Reaching Into the Northwest—The C. S. and the E. T. Come in—Other Roads Follow. Mr. B. W. Wrenn, who has been an earnest riend of the exposition, telegraphed yesterday

friend of the exposition telegraphed yesterday as follows:

Entrops Constitution: The Cincinnati Southern and East Tennessee and Virginia roads have given a rate of one cent a mile each way for military and other organizations from Cincinnati and points west to your exposition. This is subject to the consent of the competing line from Cincinnati, which Commissioner Slaughter is now endeavoring to secure and which he will get without doubt. This secured the northwestern roads have agreed to give a one cent rate for squads of twenty-five or more from any point to Cincinnati and return.

B. W. WRENN.

B. W. WRENN.

This is a very important advance. Immense numbers of old soldiers will come from the northwest ta revisit the battlefields about Atlanta if they can get this rate. The directors have present dispersions of the control lanta if they can get this rate. The directors have prepared invitations of the most elaborate sort, and have been holding them until the railroads could be heard from. With a one cent rate established, there is no reason why twenty thousand old soldiers would not come from the northwest during the exposition. We shall be able in a day or two to an ounce how far the one cent rate will evtend nto the northwest.

nto the northwest.

POPULAR SUBSCRIPTIONS STILL COMING IN.

The popular subscription to the exposition is still moving forward. Several hundred dollars were added yesterday, and the lists are still being circulated. Mr. Fred. B. Law, of Hughes & Law, sends the following letter from La Grange.

& Law, sends the following letter from La Grange:

La Grange. Ga., August 17.—Mr. H. W. Grady: Seeing your call in today's paper for contributions to the Piedmont exposition and feeling a pride in same and appreciating your valuable work in the enterprise, I wish to add my ten dollars. Wishing you the success you deserve.

This example might be followed by hundreds of Atlantians who are absent from the city, but whose hearts are still here and who appreciate the emergency. We will be glad to hear from them all. The following letter from a lady will be read with interest, and offers an example that ought to be generally adopted: from them all." The following letter from a lady will be read with interest, and offers an example that ought to be generally adopted:

Hox. C. A. Collier: Dear Sir: Feeling deeply interested in the exposition, and noticing an appeal for funds, I with pleasure subscribe, hoping my mite may do even a little in helping on the work. It ought to be a privilege, a: well as 1 kasure, for every citizen of Atlanta to help in a cause that can only reflect credit and honor upon our city. It is a privilege to assist in even a small way, the noble men who have charge of the exposition, and who have never yet known what "fail" means; men of whom Atlanta & huld be justly proud and whose call for assistance should find a willing response from every man and woman in Atlanta. Enclose find \$5.00, with it goes the best wishes for the good work.

Among the subscribers of yesterday were a score of colored men, who sent in their donations from twenty-five cents to a dollar, and who, as good citizens, feel an interest in Atlanta and Atlanta's enterprises. We print yesterday's receipts herewith:

Through S. M. Inman, \$10; W. P. Inman, \$10; S. W. Inman, \$10; S. M. Inman, \$10; W. P. Inman, \$10; S. W. Lampkin, \$5; W. P. Mitchell, \$5; W. H. Lindan, \$5; W. P. Mitchell, \$5; W. H. Lindan, \$5; W. A. Stewart, \$2; H. P. Hynds, \$2; E 1 Hulsey, \$2; W. M. Dickson, \$10; W. C. Sanders, \$10; C. B. Hynds, \$5; W. M. Dickson, \$10; W. C. Sanders, \$10; C. B. Hynds, \$5; W. M. Dickson, \$10; W. C. Sanders, \$10; C. B. Hynds, \$7; G. W. Sims, \$5; G. H. Hynds, \$5; W. A. Stewart, \$2; H. P. Hynds, \$2; E 1 Hulsey, \$2; W. M. Dickson, \$10; W. C. Sanders, \$10; C. B. Hynds, \$10; P. Hynds, \$2; E 1 Hulsey, \$2; W. M. Dickson, \$10; W. C. Sanders, \$10; C. B. Hynds, \$10; P. Hynds,

Inman, \$1.

Theough G. E. Johnson, S. Candy Factory,
—Walter L. Johnson, \$1; Paul Leak, 50e;
John Bonner, 50e; John Christian, 25e; Walter
Motton, 25e; J. S Wadkins, 25e; Walter
Short, 25e; A. Lamok, 25e; J. A. Johnson, \$1;
William Arnstrong, 75e; R Bennett, 50e; G.
E. Johnson, \$5; Bob Thomas, 50e.

Theough Atlanta Lumber Co.—Atlanta
Lumber Co., \$5; M. F. Amorous, \$5; William
Olis \$1; E. C. Mahoney, \$1; Wilson Fisher.

Duncan, \$\( \); D. C. Camp, .50; McConnell & James, \$\( \)2.

THROUGH MR. W. J. SPEER, W. J. Speer, \$\( \)6; R. C. Irwin, \$\( \)1; C. F. Furlon, \$\( \)1; G. T. Hardeman, \$\( \)1; N. C. Barnett, \$\( \)5; John R. Towers, \$\( \)2; W. B. Henderson, \$\( \)1; W. R. Rankin, Jr., \$\( \)1; W. B. Henderson, \$\( \)1; W. R. Harkison, \$\( \)2; J. W. Warren, \$\( \)2; J. T. Nesbit, \$\( \)2.

THROUGH MR. R. M. CLAYTON; R. M. Clayton, \$\( \)10; G. W. Clayton, \$\( \)10; E. M. Clayton, \$\( \)10; G. W. Clayton, \$\( \)10; E. M. Clayton, \$\( \)10; G. W. Clayton, \$\( \)10; E. M. Clayton, \$\( \)10; C. B. Haynes, \$\( \)5; W. H. Holcombe, \$\( \)5; James R. Collins, \$\( \)26.

THROUGH GENERAL OFFICES CENTRAL R. R., OF G.A., ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R. R.; A. J. Orme, \$\( \)5; D. W. Appler, \$\( \)5; S. B. Webb, \$\( \)1; C. W. Chears, \$\( \)1, George Allen, Jr., \$\( \)60c. "THROUGH EXPOSITION ROOMs: Frank P. Rice, \$\( \)10; S. B. Spencer, \$\( \)5; John Collier, \$\( \)10; Marshal J. Clarke, \$\( \)10; Mrs. Dr. Wm. King, \$\( \)5; Walter Gregory, \$\( \)10; W. G. Webb, \$\( \)5; J. P. Babb, \$\( \)1; Henry Hillyer, \$\( \)10; Hughes & Lord, \$\( \)10.

ing the exposition in the style in which it has been begun.
Get you a list and give Atlanta an hour or two's work today. We ought to have more than \$500 to report in tomorrow's CONSTITU-

In the popular subscription but two retail stores have been represented so far out of the thousands of stores that will be benefited by the exposition. Not one of the lists presented to a bank has been returned up to date, though many of them are being filled. Let us hear from every establishment and from every man who will take a hand for Atlanta and for the exposition.

TEN THOUSAND TORCHES IN LINE. The Young Men's League to Be Reviewed by President Cleveland.

The Young Men's league will act as an escort to President Cleveland on Wednesday night, the 19th, and will be reviewed by him from a stand at the intersection of Peachtree and Marietta streets.

It is intended to make this the great feature of the exposition week in Atlanta. Ten thousand torches of the latest pattern will be prepared, and the procession will be enormous. The league has made the following committee of arrangements:

M. O'Bryan, J. K. Ohl, Tom Cobb Jackson, Clark Howell, Frank A. Arnold, W. T. Turnbull, president, ex-officio member of committeer. These gentlemen have met and made presiminary arrangements. The city forces will be divided into companies of twenty-five each, each company to be under charge of a captain! One hundred captains will be wanted at once to take charge of each squad of twenty-five men. Each captain will take charge of his own men and put them under drill. The league itself will furnish its own torches, and furnish fireworks in abundance for the marchers. They will establish several stores in the city at which supplies can be found, and each captain will be informed as to where he can equip his men.

It is proposed to extend the same plan of organization over Georgia and the neighboring states. Companies will be raised in each town and city, select their own captains and report to the central committee in Atlanta. They will be at once assigned position in the line and equipments will be provided for them without cost. Circulars and lists are being prepared laying the plan before the young men in the various towns and cities in the Pledmont region, and it is thought that five thousand young men will enter outside of Atlanta. The exposition company will provide arches across the streets along the line of march, decorated handsomely and illuminated with fireworks. They will also illuminate the streets along the line of march, and will have pyrotechniq displays from one end of the line to the other. It is intended to make this a gorgeous pageant and jworthy of the president and his party. To encourage discipline and drill, the exposition company will give a prize of one hundred dollars to the best company of twenty-five men from Atlanta, and a hundred dollars to company will give a prize of one hundred dollars in gold to the best company of twenty-five men from Atlanta, and a hundred dollars to the best company of men from outside of Atlanta, the decision to be made by a committee occupying the stand with the president. The men will march eight abreast, making three platoons for each company. The young men of Atlanta have taken hold of the matter with enthusiasm, and will make a grand success of this interesting feature.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. A Problem for Judge Cooley.

TORS CONSTITUTION: I wish your opinion s to an important matter. Section 4586 of the code of Georgia provides that l common carriers of passengers for hire in the te of Georgia shall furnish like and equal ac-

commodations to all persons without distinction of race, color or previous condition."

It does not say the same accommodations and therefore separate cars may be provided for persons of different races or color. The statute says "with ut distinction of race, color or previous and does not say race, color, odor or present condi-tion. Now, my inquiry is this: Suppose a negro or white person goes into a car and carries into it an odor that is sickening to the other passengers and destroys their comfort, is it not the duty of the conluctor to remove that odor? Suppose I take a pole cat, a skunk, into a car full of people, is it not due to the other pessengers that my skunk should be to the other persongers that my skunk should be expelled, and if I and my skunk cannot be separted, shall not I go also? The hing I have in mind is odor and present condition and not color and previous condition. Has any one, white or black, the right to impose on other people, whether it be on a railroad or elsewhere, an unendurable stink? t has nothing to do with color. A man may be color blind, and not able to tell whi but I never yet saw one who could not distinguish this odor from all other smells. The odor test would not exclude all negroes—some could pass. If the legislature intends to legislate on the subject of col-cr blindness with enginess, I move to amend by treating this subject other than scr.ously. Nor do l treating this subject other than s.r.ously. Nor coliview it here as a matter of taste. It seems to me that the right of any one to go into, and remain in, a car provided for passengers by a railroad company may be largely affected by the personal condition of the cn. asserting the right, and if that persona condition is such as to offend the good, sound, honest noses of others, the said noses are entitled to protection. protection.

If you should not feel prepared to solve this legal prollim, won't you please forward it to Judge Cooley?

EQUAL RIGHTS.

The First Dead Confederate. Cussera, Ala., August 18.-Editors Con stitution: In reference to the discussion going on between your correspondent "M. V. E." man Plunkett, through "Sarge," as to who was the first dead confederate soldier buried in Georgia soil, the writer was second-lieutenant of company "K," Figh Georgia regiment, and was at Pensacola, Fla., when Frank Smith, of company "B," Griffin Light.
Guards, was killed and his remains sent home for interment, but our recollection is that Chief Musician Parkins, Fifth Georgia volunteers, was the first dead confederate who was buried in Georgia. The Fifth Georgia arrived at Pensacola, Fla., on or about the thirteenth day of May, 1861, and commenced the thirteenth day of May, 1861, and commenced at once to clear up the chapparal thicket where old. 
"Camp Stephens" was located. We found hundreds of snakes of all sizes and descriptions. Mr. Parkinscaught two or more and put them in his pecket. One of them bit him several times on the hand and arm, and in a few hours Parkins was dead, in spite of all our surgeon, Dr. E. A. Flewellen and assistant surgon Dr. Tompkins, could do for him. He was a member of company "A," Clinch rifles, from August, Ga. His remains went to Columbus, Ga interment. To the best of my recollection he have died on or about the fifteenth of May, 1861 any rate it was some time before Frank Smith of the Griffin Light Guards was killed, as the write T was there and went with the escort of both bodies to the train. I am, yours respectfully,

W. O. SANDWICH.

Formerly Lieut. Co. "K," 5th Ga. Volunteers, C. S. A.

"The Woolfolk-Camp Duel Recalled." EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Under the above heading appears in your issue of 17th inst, an article that misrepresents a grand member of a very fine old family. Hence this correction. Joe Camp-was a lawyer and politician of much promise in Co lumbus. Ga., and enough envied by those whom he lumbus, Ga., and enough envied by those whom herivaled to have an occasional political dispute. He was challenged by Woolfolk. and though g. liant to a fault, reluctantly accept d. fought and killed hisman. The only, duel Camp ever fought. It did, however, result in Camp's death; for he was shot and killed from behind a corner in Columbus a few months afterward by a man whose own distracting furies at length drove him to commit suicide. These are the cutline facts in an affair, the details of which are thrilling in the extreme, and swelled Camp into a hero. Respectfully,

L.

Going to the Bow-wows. From the Chicago Herald.

An ex-federal veteran elbowed up to Governor-elect Buckner in a Louisville depot Wednesday night to congratulate the ex-confederate Brigadier Simon Bolivar on the election, "I fought against you once," said the faithless veteran, "but was glad to vote for you today." And the ex-rebel replied, inhis own treasonable style of jocularity. "Oh, we're on the same side now." The question is, if such things are to be allowed to occur a few miles down the creek from Halsteadville, what is to b-come of Ohio patriotism?

Chinese in San Francisco. From the Salem Gazette, San Francisco Letter. Slowly and surely the Mongolian is forging ahead. He laughs at each and every municipal or anead. He laughs at each and every hundred; as good a measure as he wants, and is absolutely not worth the paper it is written upon—a farce, in fact, of the very broadest type. We have a very strict law against Chinese gambling places, and yet they have 700 in full blast night and day in this c.ty.

For Gold.

They'll robe me in my bridal gow B.
Ah me, ah me!
They'll robe me in my bridal gown,
The orange buds will be my crown,
The white veil will go floating down;
And I shall bear the splendor meet,
And wish it were my winding sheet,
Ah me, Ah me!

They'll twine white gems about my neek, Ah me, ah me!

They'll twine white gems about my neck,
And I shall give no sign, no check,
But well enough I too shall reck
That dewy pearls are for my tears,
The deadly ofal for my fears,
Ah me, ah me!

They'll lay my prayer-book in my hand,
Ah me, ah me!
They'll lay my prayer-book in my hand,
While I shall calm and stately stand,
And hear the organ pealing grand;
And I shall neither faint nor fall,
But live and smile on through it all.
Ah me, ah me!

They'll lead me to the altar rail,
Ah me, ah me!
They'll lead me to the altar rail,
And my false lips will never fail,
Nor my false heart will never quali;
As I breathe o'er those words of old,
And sell myself for love of gold.

Ah me, ah me!

—Saturday'

MR. JAMES ANSWERS MR. DEAN.

The Argument Upon the Dean Sill Still Progressing.

TALKING IT OVER.

The Debate Continues in the Senate in Regard to the Sale of the State Road-Other Interesting Matters.

The "Brady bill" was the special order

in the senate yesterday, but in as much as the State road argument was still in progress, the Brady bill went over until Tuesday next. After transacting ome routine work, passing one bill, and giv-ing seats on the floor to numerous gentlemen, Mr. Dean rose to conclude his argument in fa-wor of the bill to sell the State road. He rewor of the bill to sell the State road. He reviewed the minority report, taking up in detail each objection presented therein. As for the sale of the road imparing the state's credit, Mr. Dean said he never knew that any one's credit was injured by the payment of debts, that the bill if carried out would liquidate the state's debts, and how that could injure the credit of the state he could not understand. As for the objections that the prese school system would be hurr injure the credit of the state of the not understand. As for the objections that the price school system would be hurr the speaker said such would not be the case; that the system would still receive its support; that the source from which it came would be changed, but that it would not be discontinued unless the legislature willed it so. The constitution never intended that the schools should be supported by the State road, as the only time the road is mentioned in the constitution is where it proscribes what shall become of the money derived from its sale. The argument that it would be a bad business policy to sell the road was commented upon at length. "It," that it would be a bad business policy to sell the road was commented upon at length. "II," said Mr. Dean, "it be a bad policy to stop losing \$187,000 every year, the difference between the present annual rental from the road and the interest on the sum it will bring if sold, if to save this large amount be bad policy, then we must admit that the bill is a bad one. But does a contact was supported by the same that the bill is a bad one. But

does a good business man or any other m TT DOES NOT PAY BETTERMENTS
Mr. Dean said the bill did not conte the payment of betterments to the lessees, if he thought it did, he would be the first to ophe thought it did, he would be the first to oppose it. In speaking of the value of the road, Mr. Dean declared that the bill fixed a minimum price, but did not prescribe a maximum. It was possible that a much larger sum could be obtained, as no maximum limit was fixed. The property of the road was very valuable, especially that connected with its terminal facilities, and there was no saying how large a sum the road would bring if properly sold. The time for the state owning a railroad was past, that lately the disadvantages had been

The time for the state owning a railroad was past, that lately the disadvantages had been shown by the state's interest coming in conflict with private interests. It was better to get rid of it and apply the money to the payment of the debt, which under no aspect could be regarded as a blessing as some gentlemen seemed to argue.

MR. James AGAINST THE BILL.

Mr. James rose to reply. He said the subject was a large one, and he hesitated to approach it, but he felt constrained to give in his feeble way the reasons why he believed the road should not be sold. In the first place, Mr. James said that the people had spoken plainly in the matter at the last election, and had said they did not want the road sold. He commented upon the conduct of the senator who had been elected upon that platform, and who yet advocated in the senate an entirely different course. As far as he could judge there was neither in the federal, or in the state constitution, a single objection or prohibition to the senate of the read. nstitution, a single objection or protection of protection of the sale of the road.

to the sale of the road.

THE STATE'S POLICY AS TO THE ROAD.

The policy of the state since 1848 had been to own the road. Alex. H. Stephens, H. V. Johnson, and a host of Georgia statesmen had fevored this policy. They could find no constitutional objections. That was left to the senator from the forty-second to find? The charge had been made that the road had bred corruption. He denied it; he affirmed that it had always been well managed when Georgia had control of it, and that the officials of the state when they were in office by the votes of the people were the peers of any anywhere. He did not refer to Bullock, Blodgett & Co.

HAS THE BOAD FAID THE STATE.

Mr. James showed the cost of the construc-dion of the road to have been about \$6,570,000. Costing that sum, it had always paid hand-tome returns to the state, and he named the net income that had flowed in from year to HAS THE ROAD PAID THE STATE. net income that had flowed in from year to year. It was a mistake to say the road never paid before Governor Brown took control of it.

Frequently the state did not receive the benefit of the money, but that was not the fault of the road. He advocated the lease of the road, and he believed the state could get \$600,000 rental annually from it. At this rental the state in the year 1915, the time the bonds would mature, would have received over twenty-four million of dollars—this sum in 26 years or thereabouts.

Advocated Its bental.

With this money the state could pay off, not only its interest—and its debt, but have money

left over, and w
left. He, for o
road would all
lines would not
had been built, an twice as much usiness as it did before. There was no doubt that this rental could be obtained. Was not the Georgia road, between Atlanta and Augusta, with not as good a business, leased for ninety-nine years at \$600,000 per year? and why could not this road be rental for at least that sum? Mr. James said that the property of the road was greetly inveneed. the property of the road was greatly increased in value; that in 1915 God alone could tell

in value; that in 1915 God alone could tell what it would be worth.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

In conclusion, Mr. James said it was not the minority that was dreaming, but he thought it was the senator from the 42nd. He opposed the bill because he honestly believed that the people did not want the road sold; that he believed the state would fare better by renting it, and that before this bill passed, that the people should be heard. He was not afraid of that voice, and there was no doubt in his mind what it would be. Mr. James spoke for over one hour-and-a-half, and enlivened his speech by copious extracts from the poet Burns which he made applicable to the position of the senator who favored the bill. A considerable portion of Mr. James's speech was in regard to the details of the road's management when in the hands of the state, giving the cost of construction and various items of expense. This part is not referred to, as the limited space allows only the briefest outlines of his remarks to be given. The speech was complimented by those who heard it, and Mr. James's satisfaction of knowing that his argument was considered a strong one by those who oppose the bill.

The discussion will probably be resumed tolay, and it is expected that Mr. Roberts will preak in favor of the Dean bill, to be followed probably by Mr. Lewis in opposition.

The Lunatic Asylum Investigation.

In the house yesterday, Mr. Hunt offered a resolution that as the standing committee on

The Lunatic Asylum Investigation.

In the house yesterday, Mr. Hunt offered a resolution that as the standing committee on lunatic asylum had appointed a sub-committee to visit and inspect-the lunatic asylum in conjuncion with a like sub-committee on the part of the senate that the special committee raised by the house be relieved of that duty.

Mr. Kenan asked if the resolution was out of order, as the committee are only waiting for the train to take them to Milledgeville.

"The resolution is in order," said the speaker.

Mr. Hunt said: "I do not wish to reflect apon any committee or individuals, but the action of the house in appointing this special committee, and is equally a reflection on the senate. It is an intimation that the

committee, and is equally a reflection on the senate. It is an intimation that the standing committee have not the honesty, integrity or manhood to investigate the asylum. I make no charges against the special committee. The members are all good men. It will be recollected that a resolution appointing a joint committee from the senate and house, to investigate the lunatic asylum, was passed in the senate, but tabled in the house. During the recess, however, it was agreed to visit the sylum. Dr. Walker and myself went there are unrown expense."

or own expense."
Did you not say to me," asked Mr. Kenar that Dr. Feiton said the committee would are no authority to investigate the asylum, and could only look at the artesian well?"

Mr. Hunt—I remember distinctly the incuage I used to you. You ked me if the committee could be officially when there was not a quorum resent, and I replied that we could do noth-mag more than look at the artesian well and make a minority report. I never doubted the

O'Bryan, J. K. Ohl, Tom Cobb Jackson, ark Howell, Frank A. Arnold, W. T. Turnell, president, ex-officio member of committee. These gentlemen have met and made presinary arrangements. The city forces will divided into companies of twenty-five each, the company to be under charge of a captain to hundred captains will be wanted at once take charge of each squad of twenty-five as. Each captain will take charge of his n men and put them under drill. The gue itself will furnish its own torches, and mish fireworks in abundance for the others. They will establish several stores the city at which supplies can be found, and the city at which supplies can be found, and the captain will be informed as to where he equip his men.

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SETA, Ala., August 18.—Editors Con our surgeon, Dr. E. A. Flewellen and assistant.

In T. Tompkins, could do for him. He was a.
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The Woolfolk-Camp Duel Recalled." Ga. and enough envied by those whom he have an occasional political dispute. He lenged by Woolfolk, and though grlant to eluctantly accept d fought and kiled his he only duel Camp's death; for he was shot of from behind a corner in Columbus a few afterward by a man whose own distracting length drove him to commit suicide. These cutting facts in an affair, the details of the trilling in the extreme, and swelled to a hero. Respectfully,

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Chinese in San Francisco. Salem Gazette, San Francisco Letter.

and surely the Mongolian is forging He laughs at each and every municipal or ment enactment. The restriction act is as measure as he wants, and is absolutely not me paper it is written upon—a farce, in fact, ery broadest type. We have a very strict inst Chinese gambling places, and yet they in full blast night and day in this c ty.

For Gold.

y'll robe me in my bridal gown.
Ah me, ah me!
v'll robe me in my bridal gown,
orange buds will be my crown,
white veil will go foating down;
I shall bear the splendor meet,
wish it were my winding sheet,
wh me, Ah me!

Il twine white gems about my neck, the wine white gems about my neck, it wine white gems about my neck, I stall give no sign, no check, well enough I too shall reck dewy pearls are for my tears, deadly of all for my fears,

y'll lay my prayer-book in my band, Ab me, ab me! Ah me, ah me!

yil lay my prayer-book in my hand,
fie I shall calm and stately stand,
fi hear the organ pealing grand;
11 shall neither faint nor fall,
live and smile on through it all.
Ah me, ah me!

Il lead me to the altar rail, me, ah me!
Il lead me to the altar rail, 

-Saturday Travellet

TALKING IT OVER.

The Argument Upon the Dean Bill Still Progressing. MR. JAMES ANSWERS MR. DEAN.

The Debate Continues in the Senate in Regard to the Sale of the State Road-Other Interesting Matters.

The "Brady bill" was the special order in the senate yesterday, but in as much as the State road argument was still in progress, the Brady bill went over until Tuesday next. After transacting some routine work, passing one bill, and giving seats on the floor to numerous gentlemen,
Mr. Dean rose to conclude his argument in favor of the bill to sell the State road. He re-Mr. Dean rose to contrate a road. He reviewed the minority report, taking up in detail each objection presented therein. As for the sale of the road imparing the state's credit; Mr. Dean said he never knew that any one's credit was injured by the payment of debts, that the bill if carried out would liquidate the state's debts, and how that could injure the credit of the state he could not understand. As for the objections that the FREE SCHOOL SYSTEM WOULD BE HURT the speaker said such would not be the case; that the system would still receive its support; that the source from which it came would be changed, but that it would not be discontinued unless the legislature willed it so. The constitution never intended that the schools should be supported by the State road, as the only

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Mr. James rose to reply. He said the subject was a large one, and he hesitated to approach it, but he felt constrained to give in his feeble way the reasons why he believed the road should not be sold. In the first place, Mr. James said that the people had spoken plainly in the matter at the last election, and had said they did not want the road sold. He commented upon the conduct of the senator who had been elected upon that platform, and who yet advocated in the senate an entirely different course. As far as he could judge there was neither in the federal, or in the state constitution, a single objection or prohibition to the sale of the road.

to the sale of the road.

THE STATE'S POLICY AS TO THE ROAD.

The policy of the state since 1848 had been to own the road. Alex. H. Stephens, H. V. Johnson, and a host of Georgia statesmen had fevored this policy. They could find no constitutional objections. That was left to the senator from the forty-second to find? The charge had been made that the road had bred corruption. He denied it; he affirmed that it had always been well managed when Georgia had control of it, and that the officials of the state when they were in office by the votes of the people were the peers of any anywhere. He people were the peers of any anywhere. He did not refer to Bullock, Blodgett & Co.

people were the peers of any anywhere. He did not refer to Bullock, Blodgett & Co.

HAS THE ROAD PAID THE STATE.

Mr. James showed the cost of the construction of the road to have been about \$6,570,000.
Costing that sum, it had always paid handsome returns to the state, and he named the net income that had flowed in from year to year. It was a mistake to say the road never paid before Governor Brown took control of it. Frequently the state did not receive the benefit of the money, but that was not the fault of the road. He advocated the lease of the road, and he believed the state could get \$600,000 rental annually from it. At this rental the state in the year 1915, the time the bonds would mature, would have received over twenty-four million of dollars—this sum in 26 years or thereabouts.

Advocated its recently any was a sum of the state in the year 1915, the time the bonds would mature, would have received over twenty-four million of dollars—this sum in 26 years or thereabouts.

With this money the state could pay off, not culy its interest and its debt, but have money left over, and what was better, have the road left. He, for one, took the ground that the road would always be valuable; competing lines would not hurt it; the East Tennessee had been built, and yet the State road did nearly twice as much business as it did before. There was no doubt that this rental could be obtained. Was not the Georgia road, between Atlanta and Augusta, with not as good a business, leased for ninety-nine years at \$600,000 per year? and why could not this road be rented for at least that sum? Mr. James said that the property of the road was greatly increased ADVOCATED ITS RENTAL. the property of the road was greatly increased in value; that in 1915 God alone could tell what it would be worth.

and the property of the road was greatly investigated what it would be worth.

What it would be worth.

What smould be book.

In conclusion, Mr. James said it was not the minority that was dreaming, but he thought it was the senator from the 42nd. He that the people did not wan the road sold; that the people did not wan the people did not want the road sold; that the people did not want the road sold; that the people did not want the road sold; the people did not want the road sold; the people did not want the road sold; the people did what it would be worth.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

In conclusion, Mr. James said it was not the minority that was dreaming, but he thought it was the senator from the 42nd. He opposed the bill because he honestly believed that the people did not want the road sold; that he believed the state would fare better by renting it, and that before this bill passed, that the people should be heard. He was not a braid of that voice, and there was no doubt in his mind what it would be. Mr. James spoke for over one hour-and-a-half, and enlivened his speech by copious extracts from the poet Burns which he

heylam. Dr. Waiker and myself went at our own expense."

"Did you not say to me," asked Mr. Kenan, "that Dr. Feiton said the committee would have no authority to investigate the asylum, and could only look at the artesian well?"

"Hunt—I remember distinctly the You. You

right or authority of the committee to investigate the asylum. I am no partisan of the lunatic asylum. It is due the committee that it be allowed to investigate the institution. If their report is not satisfactory, let a special committee be appointed to investigate the committee on lunatic asylum."

"This is puerile legislation," replied Mr. Kenan, "and a reflection on the speaker. When we met in the parlor of the lunatic asylum Senator Jackson offered a resolution that we should come to the capitol and appoint a subcommittee to investigate the asylum; but we were notified that we had no authority. I am not afraid of the investigation. It would seem that this resolution is throwing obstacles in the way of an investigation, and its passage would be a discourtesy to me and the special committee. It is charged that I want to oust the superintendent. I fling it back with contemptuous defiance. I have made no charge against the officers, but am after the trustees. I move to table the resolution.

The motion to table was lost by year 46.

The motion to table was lost by yeas 46 nays 52.

Mr. Kenan called for the yeas and nays, which was sustained, and the original resolution was voted down by yeas 59, nays 64.

The Senate.

The special order for the day yesterday in

The special order for the day yesterday in the senate was the consideration of what is known as "The Brady Bill." The special order was displaced, and on motion was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Hawkes, from general judiciary committee, reported favorably the following bills: A bill to repeal an act creating a board of roads and revenues for Polk county; a bill to amend section 3583 of the code by limiting the lien of judgments on transferred property from four years on realty and two years on personalfour years on realty and two years on personal ty to one year. The bill to amend paragraph 3 of section 1980 so as to allow three years for the enforcement of the machanic's lien, instead of one year, was reported unfavorably; and the bill to establish a board of roads and revenues. nues for Dodge county was recommended to

Mr. Powell, from finance committee, reported favorably the following bill: A resolution for the relief of the Staunton Life association

for the relief of the Staunton Life association of Virginia.

The rules were suspended and the bill amending the act to provide for a system of public schools for Sandersville was taken up, read the third time, amended by Mr. Pringle and passed by 37 yeas and 0 nays, thus becoming a law.

The unfinished business being the scansiders the state of the stat

The diffinished business being the considera-tion of the bill providing for the sale of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the senate re-sumed the discussion, Mr. Dean taking the floor. The discussion lasted until the hour of adjournment, and at the conclusion of Mr. James's speech, the senate adjourned until the usual hour today.

House Routine.

Mr. Gardner moved to take up for a third reading the bill to amend the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in Pike county. The yeas were 67 and the nays 49, and not being a three fourths vote in favor, the motion was lost.

The committee on agriculture reported adverse to the passage of the bill amending section 1465 b of the code, so as to make the committee of the code, so as to make the com-

rerse to the passage of the bill amending section 1465 b of the code, so as to make the commissioner of agriculture elective by the people. Mr. Atkinson gave notice that there would be a minority report in favor of the bill.

The bill to establish a bureau of labor and labor statistics was made the special order for the 25th, and 200 copies were ordered printed. The general judiciary committee recommended as follows: That the following bills do pass: Ceding to the United States government jurisdiction to certain property in Savannah, amending the law relative to affidavits for the foreclosure of liens; making it unlawful to sell goods on the land of another without the consent of owner; providing for the establishment of the line between the states of Tennessee and Georgia. That the following bills do not pass: Amending paragraph 7, section 7, article 3 of the constitution, (two bills); repealing the act regulating requisitions; repealing section 4655 (b) of the code; making jurors competent and compellable witnesses in motions for new trials; that the bill amending section 936 of the code be referred to the finance committee.

The special judiciary committee reported favorably on the bills abolishing the act establishing a city court in Floyd county; amending the act establishing a registration law in Wilkinson county; amending the act establishing a registration law in the counties of Burke and Thomas be read the second time and recommitted, and the bill requiring the board of education of Upson county to pay a pro rata share of the school fund to

the bill requiring the board of education of Upson county to pay a pro rata share of the school fund to the Thomaston Star school be referred to the committee on education.

The bill amending section 1261 of the code so as to provide for the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools, being the special order, was taken up, discussed, and lost. The resolution to pay \$115 to the Jackson Light Artillery, of Albany, was agreed to.

The bill to prescribe the gazette in which the county officers shall advertise, was discussed and lost.

and lost.

Several new bills were introduced.

The following bill was passed: Paying the Jackson Light Artillery, of Albany, Ga., \$115. Yeas 110, nays 20.

New House Bills.

Mr. Howell—Releasing M. C. Martin from the penal bond of Allen Johnson.

Mr. Chappell—Amending section 423 c of the code.

Mr. Veazey—Authorizing the Georgia Electric Mound Improvement company to construct branch lines of raifroads.

Mr. Foute—Amending the act establishing a city court in Bartow county.

Mr. Coggins—Prohibiting the sale of liquor within three miles of Gillsville Baptist church in Banks county.

COMMITTEE GOSSIP.

### THE FARMERS ADJOURN

After a Three Days' Session the Convention Adjourns.

A BATCH OF INTERESTING RESOLUTIONS

Squelched—A Permanent Body—Ra-leigh the Next Place of Meeting.

The inter-state farmers' convention of 1887, is a thing of the past. It adjourned at 7 o'clock last night after a three days' session remarkable for quiet industry, good feeling and good behavior. It was an exceptionally harmonious body. Not one accrimonious expression fell from the lips of any member. Every thing passed off pleasantly, and the members return home believing that they have accomplished a good work.

plished a good work.

THE MORNING SESSION.

Owing to the early hour at which the meeting began the attendance was rather slim when President Newman's gavel rapped the convention to order. It was not long, however, before the parquet filled with delegates.

Several essays were read during the morning session. The one written by Colonel Samuel Barnett, and read by Colonel Howard, on "The Causes of the Depressed Condition of Agriculture and the Remedies," was excellent. It dealt in a common sense, thoughtful manner with the great agricultural problems of the day.

day.
The next essayist was Colonel John Dymond, of Louisiana, who spoke about "Credit—Its Present Relation to Agriculture." This threadbare theme he managed to invest with interest. In the course of his remarks he had something to say about the evils of the lien law, and re-commended its abolition.

"Labor—its relation to the present condi-

Labor—its relation to the present condi-tion of agriculture," was the subject of Colo-nel W. M. Fishback's admirable paper. This successful Arkansas planter told many inter-esting truths.

An essay on "Intensive and extensive farm-ing," by Colonel Fairbanks, of Florida, was propagated a capital production.

pronounced a capital production.

CONSTITUTION AND IBY-LAWS INTERSTATE FARMERS'

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS INTERSTATE FARMERS'
Article 1, section 1. This association shall be
known as "The Interstate Farmers' Association."
Section 2. The object of this association shall be
to improve the condition of the farmers and promote the cause of agriculture.
Article 2, section 1. The officers of this association
shall be a president, a vice-president for the states
at large, and one vice-president for each of the
states composing this association. A secretary, who
shall also be treasurer. An executive committee, to
consist of one member from each state composing
this association.

sociation. section 2. The omcers of this association shall be elected at each annual meeting from members of the body, and shall be entitled to hold office until their successors are elected.

Article 3, section 1. The members composing this association shall be farmers practically engaged in agriculture.

this association shall be farmers practically engaged in agriculture.

Article 4, section 2. Each state composing this association shall be entitled to five votes for each congressional district represented, and in the absence of a state organization, the vice-president for such state shall appoint five delegates and alternates for each congressional district.

Article 5, section 1. The duties of the officers of this association shall be the duties usually incumbent upon and performed by similar officers of deliberative bodies.

Article 6. This association shall meet annually at such time and place as may be determined upon in regular meeting.

regular meeting.

Article 7. This constitution may be amended by giving one years' notice of the proposed amendment in writing, but no amendment shall be considered as adopted, unless sustained by two-thirds of the votes present.

as acopied, unless sustained by two-thirds of the votes present.

BY-LAWS.

1. The meetings of the association shall be governed by the rules of parliamentary use.

2. The presicent, who shall be ex-officio chairman, shall be empowered to call a meeting of the executive committee, whenever in his judgment the interests of the association shall require it.

3. Each member in attendance on the meetings of the association shall pay the sum of one dollar to the treasurer, to defray the legitimate expenses of the association.

4. The discussions, deliberations and recommendations of the association shall be confined to subjects of interstate character and importance, leaving those of purely local and state jurisdiction to their respective localities.

5. The order of business shall be determined by the association.

ig tose of purely local and state juris (Lichou to their respective localities.

A case of purely local and state juris (Lichou to their respective local and state some for the transaction of business.

The question arose: "Where shall the convention meet next year?"

This was productive of a lively contest between two cities—Montgomery and Raleigh. The claims of each were ably pressed. Finally the North Carolina capital triumphed by a vote of \$5 to \$5, and it was decided that the convention should meet there in August, 1888.

An address on "Diversity of Crops as Promotive of Agricultural Prosperity," was to have been made by Captain Sam Evans, of Texas, but he being absent, the paper was ordered to be printed.

A TAR HEEL HUMORIST.

One of the most original and practical speeches delivered during the session was an off-hand address by Mr. Reid Parker, of North Carolina. He said:

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Convention:

I hold that the people in the main do the best they know how for themselves. When we see a man buy fertilizers, we conclude that he krows no better. [Applause.] And if we find that a poon heirer. [Applause.] In the second head of the proper search the convention and the morning after having taken to many drams the night before, wakes up with a neadache and a kind of crawling about the internals here (laying hand on stomach) laughter] with an increased thirst and a cleamny kind of a tonce and a totering, nervous condition, the less thing he conditions, which were adopted by the search of the great properties. The convention is the properties of the second himself for a spurfous article of commercial fertilizers, we conclude at once that he thinks it is best for him. He does not know any better. [Applause.] I have been been done of the present hecourties and the properties of the properties of

thinks he can do for himself is to have some hing to steady his nerves. He doc's not know any better. [Applause.]

The only hope of salvation of the common farmer, not your farmers who represent the common farmer, the only hope of salvation of the common farmer, the only hope of salvation of the common farmer of these ten states is for them to find out what is best for them. How are they going to do it? Not by this convention meeting here and consideringe co-operation co-ordination, exortation, endication, starvation and damnation, exortation, endication, starvation and damnation, effortal taughter and applause.] We must go to work and teach. That is the only salvation. How is it to be done? There are farmers in North Carolina who let their lights shine out. It does not just shine in his own house, but out the door, and way down the road, and a man passing along can see it as a light set upon the hill.

You will pardon me just a little. I won't worry your patience. I have been at work in a certain direction for the last fourteen years, and finally we got a club together, we got to reading; we got the best books and subscribed for the best papers. We have a reading room and a circulating library, and they take a paper jublished in this city that is a credit to the south, and to the world, the Cultivator. We take that as a standard, and we read what these fertilizers, and we understand it as well as any chemist-in the country. Whenever you go by one of those men's houses, you can tell fur a quick as you can when in a train you dash from a tunnel into daylight. You can see if. What is all the practical good in all these resolutions, all this tariff question and all this political discuss on 2 You want to get to the individual farmers, not you farmers, for you are the leading farmers. Your governors selected you because you are above those around you—out the intention of this convention is for you to go home, fire up, and let your light shine out still brighter and better and help the common farmer. He have have go

boys are ugly; the old woman was cross; the old man had a sore tooth and all was sad and lonely. Now, cannot some hope and help shine out from the dark cloud into these places. You have them everywhere, thousands of them. Now if we can reach this man, stir him up, open his eyes, get him to thinking, reading and talking with men and among men, it will wake that man up. How are you going to do it? The only way is to hold agricultural and farming institutions in every state in the south, and pick out your best home talent, and get these scientific men from your agricultural departments, and go out there and spend three or four days teaching, just like the teacher teaches in the southern schools.

We had an institute over in Randolph last week. There is a man upon this floor now that read a paper there that thrilled them through it was worth tons upon tons, and it stirred them up. I insist that every county in these southern stakes ought to have an institution like that. The states ought to help. In North Carolina it does not cost one copper. If the states and agricultural departments will help, you will see them bloom and blossom like a rose all over the land." [Great applace.]

A communication was received from Governor Gordon inviting the members of the convention to a reception at the executive mansion between 8 and 10 o'clok at night. The invitation was accepted.

At 12 o'clock the convention took a recess of two hours for dinner.

At 12 o'clock the convention took a recess of two hours for dinner.

The Afternoon Session.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the convention reassembled, President Newman in the chair.

The first business in order was the election of permanent officers of the organization.

The Hon. L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, was nominated for president and was elected unanimously by acclamation. He was escorted to the chair and presented to the convention by the retiring officer. Upon assuming the chair, Mr. Polk said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—I am ordinarily able to express my views and my feelings, but I must say to you frankly that I have not adequate language to express my most grateful appreciation of the distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me through your very kind partiality. You have elected me president of this association, I presume, for me to lend my best efforts, and my most earnest endeavor to promoting the great and the grand objects which we have in view.

I can only say to you—for I wish to proceed with business—I can only say to you that I can best show my appreciation of the honor which you'have conferred upon me by giving to you my undivided, and my whole heart's best effort to build up the grand interests of this dear and beloved southland so far as this convention may do so. I thank you, gentlemen, I thank you with a full heart for the honor that you have done me." [Applause.]

On motion of Mr. T. J. Mackie, of South Carolina, a vote of thanks was given the retiring officer for the ability and courtesy with Carolina, a vote of thanks was given the re-tiring officer for the ability and courtesy with which he had presided over the deliberations of the couranties.

vice-president at large, but he declined of the ground that his position was too exacting to permit him to discharge the duties which would devolve upon this officer.

Thereupon Colonel Fishback, of Arkansas,

was unanimonsly chosen.

The names of several gentlemen were placed in nomination for the position of secretary and treasurer. Mr. W. F. DeWolfe was urged to accept the place, but he declined on the ground that the secretary should be a resident of the city where the next meeting of the convention will be held.

will be held.

All those nominated withdrew in favor of D. F. Hester, of North Carolina, who was D. F. Hester, of North Carolina, who was manimously elected by acclamation.

Nine vice-presidents were elected as follows:
North Carolina—E. M. McCoy.
South Carolina—E. R. McIver.
South Carolina—E. R. McIver.
Florida—G. R. Fairbanks.
Georgia—A. T. McIntyre.
Alabarr a—R. F. Kolb.
Mississippi—M. N. Burke.
Louisiana—John Dymond.
Arkansas—L. T. Featherston.
Texas—J. A. Rumsy.
An election was had for nine members of

An election was had for nine members of

the elective committee, with the following re

sult:
North Carolina.—R. Ried Parker.
South Carolina.—O. P. Mills,
Florida.—W. R. Seabring.
Georgia.—R. F. Crittenden.
Alabama.—A. W. S. Anderson,
Mississippl.—C. H. Robinson,
Louisiana.—J. C. Beazly.
Arkansas.—B. D. Williams.
Texas.—T. G. Cansler.
This completed the organization.

ADOPTING RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions reported favor

"Whereas, it is of vital importance to the agricultural interests of the south that the voice of this convention be heard and recognized by our law-makers at Washington. Therefore, be it Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the vice presidents from each state here represented, to appoint from his state as many delegates as there are representatives in congress, who shall meet with the farmers' congress at their next regular meeting, and confer with that body as to the best means of influencing proper legislation in the interest of the farmers of the southern states."

"Whereas, it appears, and really is a fact, that great depression exists throughout the whole cotton growing region, and whereas we believe it to be the duty of this convention to ascertain the cause and to find a remedy, therefore be it

Resolved 1st, That we believe the cause to be two fold, to-wit, first, undue taxation, 2nd, the 1asing of too much cotton, thereby neglecting to produce home supplies.

Resolved 2nd, That we believe the remedy for the first, is the united efforts of our public servants in the legislatures and in congress, and this convention earnestly request both these bodies to grant us 16 icf, and be it further

Resolved, That it is our duty to elect no man to THE CAUSE AND THE REMEDY.

the legislatures and in congress, and this convention earnestly request both these bodies to grant us 10 icf, and be it further

Resolved, That it is our duty to elect no man to either of these places unless he be willing to use his best efforts to rel e.e us of this unjust burden; and he it further

Resolved, That each member of this convention on his return home, use his best efforts to induce farmers to orgavize and let our watch words be:

Our farms at a 1 be self sustaining; that our outon crop should be our surplus; we believe that unless we do this, a state of abject slavery lies before our sons and daughters."

THE MORTGAGE SYSTEM.

"Among the many evils under which the agriculture of the south is laboring and among the serious obstacles to its progress is the crop lien and chattel mortgage system; now being a part of the business methods of large portions of the states here represented. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this convention urges upon the farmers throughout the south the pressing importance of bringing to bear upon the legislature of their respective states all legitimate influences which may lend to give speedy relief to our farmers and final abolition to this pernicious and ruinous system."

FRAUDULENT SECURITIES.

"Be it resolved, That we demand a law making it a high crime and misdemeanor for any corporation having its existence by permission of the federal government to issue fraudulent securities upon fecticious values and offer the same upon the markets of this country. We demand that the lawmaking powers take early action upon such measures as shall effectually prevent the gambling in futures of all agricultural products, prescribing such procedure in trial as shall secure prompt conviction and enforcing such pennicities as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law. We demand a financial policy that will cease hording unbounded wealth in our national treasury, thereby holding the rate of taxation above the needs of government and

amount of circulating medium.

COMBINATIONS DENOUNCED.

We urge on the farmers the necessity of running their farms economically; producing all that they can, and buying only such articles as they are necessarily compelled to have; selling only the surplus. Where's, Certain corporations and individuals have from time to time, through certain and peculiar methods, conclined and conspired to destroy or to depreciate the value of some of the agricultural products of the cotton states which conspiracies or combinations have resulted to the detriment of agriculture and large fin ancial loss to the farmers of the southern states—

lation or gambling as that usually termed "dealing in futures," with the prospective cotton crop as a basis.

Also to the operations of the American Oil Trust company in their well nigh successful effort to crush out all competition either in the purchase of seed, or the sale of the products thereof, by which process to monopolize the transactions, in the cotton seed of our production already resulting in great loss to our farmers. That these are methods of robbery, devised by modern ingenuity, for the purpose of evading existing statutes. That they should be characterized as such, and as such punished; therefore, be if.

Resolved by this convention, That the influence of the entire agricultural population of all the states here convened be brought to bear upon the legislative powers of our respective states to secure the enactment of such laws as will properly define these crimes and furnish commensurate penalties therefor.

That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the legislature of Georgia, now in session, and subsequently to each legislature of the states here represented at its next session.

"HE COTTON TAX.

"We desire that congress shall pass a law returning through the states, to those entitled to the same, the money unjustly collected on what is known as the cotton tax.

"Favor a liberal appropriation by congress for the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, which is exclusively under the control and jurisdiction of the general government.

With the assistance and aid resulting from the passage of such laws as herein indicated, a strict attention given to our farms and the business pertaining thereto, as shown by the able addresses delivered on this floor, we hope and believe that the farming industry of the country will soon revive and prosper.

POSITION ON THE TARIFF.

Early in the session several resolutions were

POSITION ON THE TARIFF.

Early in the session several resolutions were introduced touching the tariff. These were of the same purport; they all referred to the depressed condition of the agricultural classes, ascribing their unharpy state to the operation of the onerous tariff laws. These resolutions, in common with those on other subjects, went to the committee on resolutions. When the committee made its report, shortly before adjournment, the members awaited anxiously for the anti-tariff deliverances to be referred to, but they waited in vain. All these resolutions have been smothered in the committee room.

Colonel Barker, a delegate from Arkansas, the author of one of these free trade resolu-POSITION ON THE TARIFF.

Colonel Barker, a delegate from Arkansas, the author of one of these free trade resolutions, was not satisfied with this method of squelching his pet scheme, so he moved the subjoined resolution:

Whereas. The agricultural interests of our country are in a depressed condition as shown by reports from every section of the ten cotton states here assembled; and
Whereas, We believe that this depression is caused in a great measure by the protective tariff. Therefore, re, Resolved, That we urge upon congress and

cially upon the representatives, from our respec-tive states, a revision of the tariff, and that it be made to tax only the fuxuries of life and these only for the purpose and to the extent of needed rev-erve." Before a vote could be taken on this resolubefore a voice could be taken on this resolu-tion a motion was made to adjourn, which was defeated. Then Mr. Herter, of North Caro-lina, moved to table the resolution. Several members were anxious to express their views on free trade and the tariff, but the chair on free trade and the tariff, but the chair ruled that discussion was out of order. After censiderable skirmishing had been indulged in, pending which one of the members managed to assert that the mover of the resolution was seeking to take advantage of the small attendance at the close of the session, several dilatory motions were made, but these the impurturbable chairman resolutely ruled against. Finally a vote was called for, and it was resolved to take this vote by states. The roll was called and the following was the result of the vote on the motion to table the resolution:

Texas..... North Carolina....

Total. None of the Tennessee delegates were present when the vote was taken.

The chairman announced that the resolution

Several appreciative delegates offered resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Atlanta, to the railway authorities, to the hotels and to the retiring officers, and to the people of Georgia generally. It was then resolved that the members would accept the offer of the State road to go on an excursion to Chattanooga. It was some little time before it could be decided when to start on this excursion. Finally, it was agreed to leave Atlanta at 7:50 o'clock Friday morning. A large number of delegates indicated their intention to make this trip, and all such were provided with tickets by the THE CLOSING SCENE.

indicated their intention to make this trip, and all such were provided with tickets by the

and all such were provided with tickets by the secretary.

All the business before the body having been exhausted, Mr. Williams, of Arkansas, made a motion that the body adjourn sine die. Just before putting this motion, President Polk made an eloquent little parting speech. He said, with evident emotion:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: The closing hours of this session have now drawn to an end, and the gavel will soon fall for the last time. I trust that every member will carry back to his home pleasant recollections of this meeting. As for myself, I will cherish the memory of this occasion to the latest day of my life. I expect to return home with renewed zeal, and with the resolution to do all in my power to advance the interests of that great and grand Carolina that God has permitted us to possess. [Applause.]

power to advance the interests of that great and grand Carolina that God has permitted us to possess. [Applause.]

There is one thing I wish to impress upon you. Away up in the grand old mountains of my native state, far up in a dark cave of the mounta ns, at the home of the whip-poor-will, is bursting forth a beaufful little brooklet from its rock bound home; and a little child could stop it with its delicate hand. It comes trickling along down the mossy slope, and is joined by another and another, until we have the grand and majestic Ohio, flowing on in its beauty until it reaches the great master of waters, the Mis-is-ippi, and rolls on the ocean rolling on in its majesty and power forever. What does this? Simply the combination of these tiny rivulets. Will the farmers of Carolina and the south learn this beautiful, this noble, this grand, this powerful lesson from nature, and combining our efforts make felt our power?"
[Applause.]

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



Used by the United States Government. Indersed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS. Sew York. Sor sp fol nem d&w

each neighborhood in these states should have a strong organization of such character as may best promote their interests.

Respectfully submitted.

L. L. Polk, N. C.; D. R. Barker, Ark; T. L. Carson, Ala; C. W. Hughes, Ala; W. J. Hughes, Ia; G. R. Fairbenks, Fla; E. R. E. Park, W. J. Northen, Gad. O. P. Mills, S. C., C. W. Macune, Texas; D. M. Russell, Miss.

The president then declared the convention adjourned, to meet at Raleigh, N. C., on the third Tuesday in August, 1888.

The gavel descended, and the interestate farmers' convention of 1887 was a thing of the past.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York, At Wholesale by Wyly & Gre ene, Atlan

## PRIVILEGES.

Sealed bids will be received for the restaurant, fruit, and cigar and tobacco privileges at the Piedmont Exposition until September first. Twenty stands for the sale of sandwiches, confectioniey, fruit and cigars, milk and lemonade, may be bid for separately at so much per stand. The directors reserve the right to reject all bids. For specifications, terms and blank forms for bids apply to the secretary. C. A. COLLIER,

W. H. SMYTH, Secretary.

**CHARLESTON LINE** Fast Freight Schedule

-VIA-Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

-LEAVE-New York 3:00 p. m.; arrive at Charleston 5:00 a. m. (62 hours); leave Charleston 3:30 p. m.

Atlanta 6 15 a. m. Time, 87 hrs. 15 min. Atlanta 6 2 5 p. m. 98 " 35 " Macon 6 40 a. m. 87 " 35 " Milledgeville. 87 n. 12 " 6afnesville 8 25 p. m. " 100 " 20 " Chattanooga 7 20 p. m. " 100 " 20 " Rome 5 10 p. m. " 98 " 10 " Nashville 11 55 a. m. " 116 " 55 " Montgomery 8 10 p. m. " 100 " 30 "

STEAMERS

Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m. Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday. Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tues-days and Fridays-YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE NEW STEAMERS

than which there are none finer on Atlanticthe

Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line. S. B. PICKENS, G. F. A. S. C. R'wy, Charleston, S. C. E. R. DORSEY, G. F. A. Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga.

Agents of This Line Are: M. H. Rhett, 317 Broadway, New York City.
D. D. C. Mink, 12 South Wharves, Phila. Pa.
A. Dew. Sampson, 201 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 25 Broadway, New
York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
S. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R.
Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELERS.



BRIDACPRESENTS

Largest Stock. Newest Styles,

And Lowest Prices J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

47 WHITEHALL STREET.

PATTON—Miss Magrie C. Paiton, daughter of Mr. Wiley Patton, died at her home, in West End, on Thursday, August 18th, at 7 o'clock a. m. The remains were sent to Sweetwater, Tenn., on the afternoon train of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city-Central Time.

\*No. 14—from Savannah, \*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville. — 720 a m

\*No. 11—from New York,
Knox-ville, Cincinnati, NashKnox-ville, Cincinnati, NashNo. 13—from New York,
Knox-ville, Cincinnati,
NashNo. 13—from Savannah,
No. 13—from Savannah,
and NashNo. 15—from Savannah,
and Brunswick 5 46 pm

No. 15—for Savannah,
No. 15—for Savannah,
No. 15—for Knoxville and Alabama,
No. 16, for Knoxville and Alabama,
No. 16, for Knoxville and Alabama,
No. 16, for Knoxville and New York. — 6 60 pm DEPART, CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Sav'h\* 7 15 a m To Savanash\* 6 80 a m
Bar'svillet 7 45 a m To Macon\* 8 30 a m
Bar'svillet 9 50 a m To Hapevillet 12 01 p m
Macon\* 1 05 p m To Macon\* 200 p m
Hapevillet 1 40 a m To Macon\* 200 p m WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Montg'ry\* . 6 10 a m To Montgomery\* . 1 20 p m LaGrange\* . 9 15 a m To LaGrange\* . . . 4 55 p m Montg'ry\* . 1 25 p m To Montgom'ry\* . 10 00 p m Akron and Col'mb's\* . 5 45 p m Columbus\* .. 6 50 a m GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta\* 6 40 a m[To Augusta\* 8 00 a m

" Covington\* 7 55 a m To Decatur... 9 00 a m

" Decatur... 10 15 a m To Clarkston... 12 10 p m

" Augusta\* 1 00 p m To Augusta\* 2 45 p m

" Clarkston... 22 0 p m To Covington... 6 10 p m

" Augusta\* 5 45 p m To Augusta\* 7 30 p m

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

#### NEAL LOAN NO BANKING COMPANY

Do a general banking business, receive deposits and 4 Per Cent Per Annum Interest if Left 90

Days. Acceptable accounts solicited. State charter sub

Individual Property of Stockholders for the Debts of the Bank.

DARWIN G. JONES. JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, pp Brokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

## THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Surplus \$300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

#### HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

**BONDS AND STOCKS** Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services.

## THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS, ROOM 7 GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston. W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE. Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st Other securities bought and sold.

#### DRESSMAKING. MISS A. VAN DUSEN. IMPORTER OF

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

#### NOTICE!

W.E. THE C. H. P. SIGN LETTER CO., NOTIFY the public that we have just opened up a fine line of Nickel, Brass and Gold Sign Letters. Give us a caft. Office No. 4 Marietta street, at A. G. Maumenee's jewelry store, Atlanta, Ga. Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company--Notice to Policy

Company-Notice to Policy
Holders and Creditors.

P. BUSH, ASSIGNEE, (4458 VS. THE MOBILE
A, and Alsbama Gold Life Insurance Campany, et
als.). In the above entitled cause, it is ordered by
the honorable chancery court, lately holden at Mobile, Alsbama, that all creditors of said insurance
company, who have not heretofore filed them, shall
file their claims, or a statement thereof, with the
registre of said court at Mobile, on or before August
15th, 1837, or they will be forever decarred from participating in the trust fund in the hands of the
signes.

JUNE 30-38

Register in Chancery.

# ARTISTS & PAINTERS'

MATERIALS. Lubricating Oils, Colors, Varnishes

BRUSHES

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

A. P. TRIPOD

45 Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.

## Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 18, 1887. New York exchange buying at par and selling at premium.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange. New York, August 18,-The general disapp

acent among the bulls at the small amount of bonds urel ased by the secretary of the treasury yester-ay caused a disposition to sell today, which was taken advantage of by the bears to hammer certain slocks, and the market for the day was weak though dull. There was no special news of importance to affect values, and dealings were almost entirely pro-fessional. Arbitrage brokers were sellers, as were also bear cliques, while buying was scattering and principally by sellers "uron yesterday's rise. The chief weak stocks were Pacific Mail and Missouri Pacific, the former still feeling the effect of the proposed reduction in capital stock, and the latter by reports of rate<sup>2</sup> troubles in the southwest. But N ew England, Richmond and West Piont and some oth-ers were also prominently weak at times. The character of the operations rendered the fluctuations in the general list of little importance, but everything was heavy except Western Union, which was re-markably well held and stands alone among the active stocks in showing a slight advance this even active stocks in showing a slight advance this evening. The opening was somewhat more animated than yesterday, but was weak at declines, which extended to ½ per cent. The market was heavy but no special propress was make downward (x ept in Pacific Mail, which suddenly broke 1½ per cent, until towar I noon, when the Missouri Pacific, New England and some of the specialties joined the first particular the time. named stock in the decline, the market at the time displayinging more animation than at any other time during the day. The market then became al-most stagment, with extremely varied fluctua-tions, and finally closed dull and heavy at a slight fraction better than the lowest figures of the lay. Total sales 137,000 shares.

Exchange dull but steady at 482@485. Monye easy

at 4@9, closing offered at 41/2. Subtreasury balances: Coin, \$134,616,000; currency, \$13,343,000. Governments dull and heavy to weak; 4s 126%; 4½s 108½. State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5 do. Class B 5s		N. O. Pac. 1st N. Y. Central	81 1083/4
Ga. 7s mortgage	105	Norfolk & W'n pre	44
N. C. 6s	123	Northern Pacific	28
do. 4s	97	do. preferred	5514
S. C. con. Bsown	105	Pacific Mail	391/4
Tenn, settlement 6s.	70	Reading	557%
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	10
	46	Richmond & Dan	150
Virginia consols			
Chesap'ke & Ohio	6	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	29
Chicago & N. Wa		Rock Island	126
do, preferred	145	St. Paul	82%
Del. & Lack	130%	do. preferred	120
Erie	81	Texas Pacific	281/4
East Tenn., new	12	Tenn. Coal & Iron	321/2
Lake Shore		Union Pacific	56
Libbe Guore		N. J. Central	76
L. & N	02/8	N. J. Central	
Memphis & Char		Missouri Pacific	977/9
Mobile & Ohio		Western Union	7378
N. & C	82	Cotton oil trust cest.	32%
*Rid +Ex-divider		10ffered.  Ex-right	ats.
Dia last divider		tonner Imm 1.9.	
mitti co	-	T DE A TREE PROPE	
THE CO	LIO	MARKETS.	

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

ATLANTA, August 18, 1887 Net receipts for 5 days 8.276 bales, against 9.194 bales last year; exports 14,551 bales; last year 9 bales; stock 113,860 bales; last year 196,025 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations

	Opening.	Closing.
August	9.42@ 9.45	9.43@ 9.44
September	9.26@	9.26@ 9.27
October	9.20@	9.20@ 9.21
November	9.13@	9.13@ 9.14
December	9.12@	9.12@ 9.13
Janaury		9.16@ 9.17
February		9.23@ 9.24
March	9.28@ 9.30	9.30@ 9.31
April		9.37(@ 9.38
May		9.43@ 9.44

Local-Cotton quiet; middling 81/c.

NEW YORK, August 18-C. L. Green & Co., in their f local scalping, and matters are again very stupid. About the only outside feature today was a slightly petter showing at Liverpool, and this may possibly account for the 3@4 points fuller bids obtained, but even this small advance could not be supported, and the close was slow and tame all round. Southern advices generally were without change. There was nothing in the crop news that could be taken ad vantage of by either bull or bear. The spot move-ment continues fair, with more doing for export, and prices are up 1-16c.

NEW YORK, August 18 .- [Special.]-From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The demand for September contracts continues and the sales for that month are heavier than for any of the others. The market, however, is very quiet and dull and moves with difficulty. Telegrams from Texas report that the recent slight rains came too late to be very beneficial and that the damage from the drouth has been 30 per cent in the last thirty days. New cotton is being received daily at Galveston and at Savannah. The spot market is off 1/40 on free offerings. Here the demand for spots continues and foreign buyers are making purchases for tinues and foreign onyers are making purchases for later shipment. The experiers engaged freight room yesterday for 5 to 6,000 bales and we took for increasing sales for continental account. Trading in futures are very light. The feeling continues bearfsh but there is a slight disposition to view September sales as illjudged. In view of the possible limited amount of actual cotton within reach during that month.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling orieans 57-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1.009; receipts 4.000: American 2.000; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 2-64; 52-64; August and September delivery 5 2-64; 5-21-64; September and October delivery 5 11-64, 6-12-64; October and November delivery 5 5-64; Docember and December delivery 5 5-64; December and December delivery 5 5-64; December and January delivery 5 2-64; February and March delivery 5 2-64; September delivery 5 19-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—20p. m.—Sales of American 7,000 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5-21-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 2-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 2-64, buyers; November and January delivery 5-2-64, sellers; September and January delivery 5-21-64, sellers; September and January delivery 5-21-64, sellers; futures steady,

LIVERPOOL, August 18—400 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 5-2-64, sellers; futures steady,

LIVERPOOL, August 18—600 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 5-2-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5-2-64, buyers; November and December and October delivery 5-2-64, buyers; August 18—600 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 5-2-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and December and December delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and December and December delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and Bertuary delivery 5-2-64, buyers; September delivery 5-2-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and Bertuary delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and Bertuary delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and Bertuary delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and September and Pocember delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and September and Pocember delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and September delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and Pocember delivery 5-2-64, buyers; Pocember and Pocem

S 201, blyes; september denvery o 19-6, seners; futures closed stead; 18—Cotton fru: sales 402 bales; niddling oplands 9 11-16; middling Orleans 9 13-16; net net receipts none; gross none; consolidated net receipts 1,573; exports to Great Britain 8,277; to continent 9; stock—
GALVESTON, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 4,57 bales; gross 357; sales 351; stock 2,318; exports constwise 2,820.

NORFOLK, August 18—Cotton steady; middling 95/2; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; stock 913; sales —
BALTIMORE, August 18—Cotton nominal: middling 10; net receipts none bales; gross 75; sales —; stock 590; sales to spinners—; exports constwise 79.
BOSTON, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 93/: net receipts none bales; gross 10; sales none; stock 1000.

9 3-16; net receipts 397 bales; gross 897; sales 1,500 stock 21,104; exports to Great Britain 7,007; coast-4,70s.
AUGUSTA, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 954; net receipts 9 bales, 2 new; shipments—; sales 6.
CHARLESTON, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 29 bales, 3 new; gross 29; sales none; stock 597.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Special to The Constitution.

CHTCAGO, August 18—Operations on the board of trade were somewhat restricted today. There were two reasons. First, the markets are just now in such allow rut, from which no great efforts are being made. two reasons. First, the markets are just how in such a low rut, from which no great efforts are being made to lift, them. Second, the new rules providing severe penalties against brokers doing business for less than regular commissions went into effect this morning. These rules remain to be thoroughly tried, and there is stubborn animosity with decided views by those who not only voted against the high commission departure but kick against working under them. Such members were conspicuous more on account of talking than trading today. Appearances seem to justify them to a certain extent. Messenger boys stood idly in groups, and a few of their shrill voices were heard calling for traders. There wife a decided let up on outside orders, and some of the more rampant opposers of the new rules declared that such messages as were wired today were largely to close deals. It was easily observable that many usually busy traders had turned their backs on the pit. Not much was doing in wheat, trade dragging slowly most of the day, though the feeling developed was quite firm early, but later it became weak under uite firm early, but later it became weak unde quite firm early, but later it became weak under freer speculative offerings. The early firmness was attributed to the existence of a fair export demand and to sympathy with the advance in corn. The market opened at about yesterday's closing figures, declined 1/4c, then advanced 1/4c, again eased off and later, under free offerings, declined 1/4c and closed about 2/4c lower than yesterday. about % lower than yesterdao.

There seemed to be less falling off in corn orders

than in other grains and the market ruled quite active, exhibiting a firmer tone and values ruled stronger. There was a good local command, several stronger. There was a good local cernand, several prominent houses buying quite fr.ely. The new outside news of importance was read and the market was governed to a considerable extent by local influences. Prices opened a shade easier than yesterday's closing, became firmer and advanced 4/c, reacted and declined 4/c, then became strong and advanced with slight changes 4/c to 1/c, ruled irregular and closed 4/c higher for September and 4/c to 4/c higher for October and May than yesterday's labeling rules. losing prices.
It was rather tame and uninteresting market for

oats and the strength developed in speculative values were attributable at most entirely to higher range of the corn market. Trading was largely local and the business scarcely teached an average volume. Cash oats on the regular market and for August delivery were unchanged Lut September clossed at 1/20 and more deferred deliveries 1/40 higher. Fluctuations were within 1/40 range.

In provisions the day was almost featurless in the

way of speculation as well as in the movement of cash property there was no activity, at any time, to awaken interest. From the opening to the close there was no unusual developments to speak of for the different deliveries traded in. Prices averaged lower than yesterday, though actual changes shown by the closing were unimportant.

	ning.	Highest.	Closing 67%
	6914	6912	687
	71	711/8	70%
August	10%	411/4	40%
September	401%	411/6	411%
October	411/2	421/8	4184
OATS-	1180 00	Steen It .	
August	2434	243/4	2434
September	251/4	251/1	2514
	26	261/4	261/8
PORK-		Marie Land	
January12	35	12 871/6	12 35
LARD-			323415
August 6	123/	6 421/4	6 40
September 6	121/2	6 4216.	6 40
October 6		6 521/9	6 471%
SHORT RIBS-	-/4		
August 7 9	90	7 90	7 90
September 7	90	7 90	7 90
October 7	85	7 90	7 871/4

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 18; 1887. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 18—Flour, southern quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra \$3.300\$4.00; good to choice \$4.106\$5.00. Wheat moderately active and prices firm but without change of moment; declined \$4.09\$6, closing heavy at about the bottom; No. 2red August 79%; September 80%080%; October 81%0804. Corn, spot \$2.00\$6, chigher and very quiet; optious opened \$4.00\$6 better but later fell off \$4.04\$6, closing weak; No. 2 September \$43.00\$6, October 49 (409%); November 59%050% Oats \$4.00\$6, injher and firm but less active; mixed western 31.033; No. 2 August 30%0314; September 31.40031%; October 32. Hops quiet but firmly held; state 9.020; California 100\$20.

Hops quiet but firmly held; state 9@20; California 10@26.

ATLANTA, August 18—Flour—Best patent \$5.50; extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra family \$4.10; amily \$4.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra family \$4.10; amily \$4.00; fancy \$4.30; extra \$3.25@\$3.75. Wheat—New Tennessee \$0@85c; new Georgia 75c. Bran—Large sacks 90c; small 90c. Corn Meal—Flain 65c; bolted 65c. Pea Meal—\$1.00@\$1.10. Grits — \$3.50. Corn—Choice wnite 60@67c; No. 2 white Tennessee 56@66c; No. 2 white Tennessee 56@66c; No. 2 white Tennessee 56@66c; No. 2 white Tennessee 55@66c; No. 2 white Tennessee 55@66c; No. 2 white the state of the following state of the following

BALTIMORE, August 18-Flour steady and dull BaltTiMORE, August 18—Flour steady and dull; Howard street and western superfine \$2.25@\$2.75; extra \$3.00@\$3.60; family \$1.75@\$4.35; city mills super-fine \$2.25@\$2.75; extra \$3.00@\$5.00; Rio brands \$4.25 @\$4.50. Wheat, southern firmer; western firmer; southern red 78@\$2; amber 81@\$4; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 73%@75%. Corn, south-ern nominally steady in the absence of receipts; white 54@55; yellow 52@63.

white 54@55; yellow 52@58.
CHICAGO, August 18—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat \$3.90@\$4.35; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.80, No. 2 spring wheat \$7.4@683.4; No. 3 do. nominal; No. 2 red 72 asked. No. 2 corn 402.4@40.9; No. 2 oats 21%.
CINCINNATI, August 18—Flour easier; family \$3.10@\$3.35; fancy \$3.60@\$3.75. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 73.69.4. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 46. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 28.
LOUISVILLE Angust 13. Cornbox 13.

2 mixed 28.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Grain quiet. Wheat, new
No. 2 red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 42%@46; do.

white —. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28%.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 18— Coffee—Firm and in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fatr 20½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut leaf Se; powdered 7½c; standard granulated 6½c; off A 6½c; extra C 6½c, Syrups—New Orleans 56c; choice 56c; prime 8½g3c; common 20 625c. Teas—Black 35660c; green 35660c. Nutnegs 70c; Clowes 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Abrican ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5c; XXXX 40. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbis 39.00; ½ bbis 34.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Soap \$2,00655.00 \$100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood a gross \$1.15; a 200 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.60\$ \$4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Virginia 70675c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18—Coffee strong and higher; Rio cargoes common to prime 18622½c. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle fully fair 5½c; good common to fair 4½c44½; common to good common to fair 4½c44½; common to good common to fair 4½c44½c; common to good common 18622; Louisiana syrup 30632; good common 25627c; common 20625; cantrifugals strictly prime to fancy 25%35; fair to good prime 22625; common to good common 18421. Louisiana syrup 30632. Riec firaer; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½c46.

NEW YORK, August 18—Coffee, fair Rio quiet at 19½c options stronger but quiet; No. 7 Rio August 17.75%17.85; September 17.85@17.90; October 17.85 @18.00. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refine 45%; extra heavy black strap 11. Rice quiet but steadily held; domestic 4½c5½c.

Provisions.

dling 19; uet recetpts none bales; gross 75; sales +; stock 590; sales to spinners -; exports constwise 79. BOSTON, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 34; net recetpts none bales; gross 10; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 34; net recetpts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 44?

PHILADELPHIA, August 18—Cotton dull; middling 194; net recetpts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 8,067.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Cotton queit; middling 54; net recetpts 52 bales, new; gross 52; sales 49; stock 1,001.

NEW OBLEANS, August 18—Cotton firm; middling 18; and recetpts 52 bales, new; gross 52; sales 49; stock 1,001.

NEW OBLEANS, August 18—Cotton firm; middling 18; and recetpts 10 ales; gross 12; sales 19; stock 1,001.

NEW OBLEANS, August 18—Cotton firm; middling 18; and 18

ders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hatas, sugar-cured 1154@13. Lard, choice leaf 8. CHICAGO, August 18—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$15.00. Lard 6.4026.4234. Short ribs loose 7.87467.90. Dry salted shoulders wored 5.606.5.00. CinCinNaTi, August 18—Pork quiet as \$15.00. Lard quiet at 6.30. Buik meats firm; short ribs 8. Bacon steady; short ribs 9; short clear 996. ATLANTA, August 18—The following are ruling eash prices today: Clear rib sides 8.80c. Sugar-cured hams 12361446. Lard—Tierces refined 7140.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA August 13—Apples—2.56@\$3.00 g bbl.
Lemons—56.00 @\$7.00. Oranges—Messina \$6.00. Cocoanuts — None. Pineapples —\$1.00@\$1.20 g doz.
Bananas — Selected \$1.76@\$2.00; smail \$1.00@\$
\$1.50. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.40;
4/b baxes \$1.40; 4/b baxes \$0c. Currants—74@36.
Legborn citron—30c. Almonds—10c. Pecans—10@
14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—123/cc. Walunts—
173/cc. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@\$6; sundried peaches 6@\$6; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 13 — Turpentine firm at 23%; rosin dull; strained 75; good strained 80; far firm at 51.40; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; yellow dip \$1.75; virgin \$1.75.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Turpentine firm at 30; sales 300 barrels; rosin firm at 90@\$1.00; sales 700 berrole. barrels.
CHARLESTON, August 18—Turpentind steady at 30-14; rosin steady; good strained 90.
NEW YORK, August 18— Rosin dull at \$1.00@
\$1.10; turpentine quiet at 32½ asked.

ATLANTA, August 18 — Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.556.\$4.50: mule shoes \$5.256.\$5.50; horseshoe nails 126.20c. Ironbound hames \$8.50. Trace-chains \$2.30. Trace-chains \$2.30. Spades\$10.00. Wellbuckets \$3.756.\$4.50. Cotton rope 156.16c. Sweed from 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10.00. 12c. Nails, iron, \$2.40; steel \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$9.566.55c. Powder, rille \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.50.

Country Produce. ATLANTA, Angust 19—Egg=-124,@13c. Butter—Gilt edge 22,@25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@25c; young chickens large 20@224c; medium 124,@15c; small 7.@10c. Irish Potatoes—\$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—None. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 19—Hyrses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300.

Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$160.

CINGIAN ATL nanda CINCINNATI, August 18—Hogs steady; common and light \$4.15@\$5.15; packing and butchers \$1.25

PROFESSIONAL CARDS:

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia.

After an absence of several months I have returned to my office and am ready to give my attention to any business entrusted to me. Telephone No. (266) three hundred and sixty-six.

JOHN M. SLATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 201/2 Peachtree Street, Healy Building. Atlanta, Ga. jly12 ly

JAMES H. GILBERT. HARBISON & GILBERT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Tele phone 750. Commissioner for New York and Notary Public. PORTER KING. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. 27/2 Whitehall street.

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Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
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T. A. Hanmond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton County.

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W. H. LAMAR

LAMAR & ZACHRY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to A. H.
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Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood,
M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.;
H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D.
Candler, M. C.; L. H. Blouwt, M. C.; H. G. Turner, Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner, M. C.

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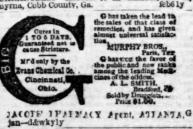
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Jan 5 1 **OPIUM HABIT CURED** 

IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE. NO PAY. All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., Smyrna, Cobb County, Ga.



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THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY will pay the highest market price for clean, sound Cotton Seed.

The Company will have mills in operation at the following points in time to crush this season's crop of seed, viz.:

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For sale of Seed, or with reference to Seed agencies address SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY at any of the above points, or C. FITZSIMMONS, Traveling Agent for the CAROLINAS and GEORGIA, with headquarters at ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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Sunny South Female Seminary! ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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MISS JENNIE RUSHING, Telegraphy.
FOREMAN OF "SUNNY SOUTH" OFFICE, Teacher
of Tyce Setting. of Type Setting.
MISS LILY MAY DANFORTH, Calligraphy,
MISS LILY MAY DANFORTH, Calligraphy,
MRS. W. F. SEALS, Superintendent Boarding Dep't,
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FALL TERM Will begin on First Monday in September, 1887

The Departments are well night full, and an early application is important to secure a good place for the next term.

Our object is to meet, as far as practicable, a long felt want in the South, viz: a thorough literary and practical business education for females.

Every member of our faculty is an experienced educator. All are acknowledged to stand abreast with the best teachers of the State, in their respective departments, while some enjoy even a national reputation. Anyone having girls to educate is respectfully re-erred to the State at large for character, scholarship

NEW FEATURES.

With a view to making our course of study eminently practical. Telegraphy, Calligraphy, Phono graphy, Book-keeping, Type-setting, or Journalism will be introduced asseparate departments. A graduate of this school takes along with her a profession adapted to her sex, and which fits her to enter at once upon an active business life. In no other school in the South will she find these advantages. Send for a catalogue to aug13—dtosep1 W. B. SEALS, President



LUCY COBB INSTITUTE.

ATHENS, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed September 7, 1887. july32m M. RUTHERFORD, Principal. MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL!

ESTABLISHED For Boys and Young Men, RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE

-Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA. THE FIFTIETH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS October 5th, 1887. The best instruction in Literature, Music, Science and Art. Twenty experienced officers and teachers.

Low rates. Apply for catalogue to

MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACADEMY

NEAR ATLANTA, GA. THE BEST SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE SOUTH. The next year begins Spetember 14th. For ci culars address CHAS. M. NEEL, Supt., d & wto sept 14 Atlanta, Ga. d & w to sept 14 Atlanta, Ga.

LUTHERRVILLE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG ladies, (near Baltimore). Eighty-four boarding pupils last session. Expenses \$225 to \$375 per year. A most desirable school for southern people. Apply early. Session opens September 13th. Rev. J. H. Turner, A. M., Principal, Lutherville, Md. 3mo MISS HILLYER'S Boarding and Day opens on Monday, Sep ember 5. The best advant-ages offered in Music, Art and the Languages. Circulars sent on application to the Principal Miss KATE R. HILLYER, Decatur, Ga.

North Carolina, Raleigh.

S.T. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, ESTABlished in 1842. For catalogue address the Rector, Rev. Bennett Smedes.

"The climate of Raleigh is one of the best in the
world."—Bishop Lyman.

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HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 50 WALton street, Atlanta, Ga.
Fall term beging September 14. Faculty able and experienced. Excellent advantages in Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. The Music Department is a part of the Music School of Mr. Alfredo Barili. The Primary Department is under the charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of Primary and Kindergarten Instruction. For catalogue apply to Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Pringpal.

EPISCOPAL FEMALE INSTITUTE, Winchester, Va.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 14th. Board, thorough Classical, English and Scientific course, \$232. Music and Art of highest grade. Catalogue sent. A. Magill Smith, M. A., Principal.

ROME FEMALE COLLEGE.

Under Control of the Synod of Georgia. Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, President.

THE THIRTY-FIRST YEAR WILL BEGIN ON Monday in September, with an enlarged faculty Mr. Sam'l P. Saow will direct the department o music. For circulars or information address 8. C. CALDWELL, Rome, Ga.

wed fri sun&w6w "THE CEDARS."

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Delightfully situated in lawn of 3 acres. New building. College Preparatory and Academic Courses.

Miss EARLE, 1916 35th St., Washington, D. C. sun, wed, fri

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY Offers in its department of Science, Literature and Arts, Law, Theology, Engineering, Pharmacy, Den tistry, and Medecline, the highest educational ad-vatnages at a moderate cost. Address WILLS WILLIAMS, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn, au we fri—lm

SI we fri—lin

STATE OF GEORGIA, WALTON COUNTY, AT
Chambers, August 2, 1897.—Virgil A. Cooper, executor of Russell Shepard, having filed his petition
for probate of Russell Shepard's will in solemn
form, and it appearing that citation should issue to
be served personally on Mary Shepard, B. W. Shepard, R. F. D. Shepard, Mar. Z. Shepard, of Walton
county, James M. Shepard, of Dekalb county, Samantha Mathewa, of Catoesa county, and all residents of the state of Georgia, ten days before the
september term next of this court, and that as H
T. Shepard resides in the state of California, and
can only be served by publication once a wreek for
four weeks of this order in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta,
Ga., before the September term, 1857, of said court,
and this order so published constitutes such citation,
aug5dit Fri THOS, GILES, Ordinary,

Southern Female College.

high standard of scholarship, offers the greatest advantages in letters, acience and are at the lowest rates. Good use made of library, reading room, museum, meaniset delescope, and complete apparatus. Elecution and fine arts are specialities. The music school of the south; five professors, twenty-two pianos, and ladies orchestra. Practical features are telegraphy and type-writing, book-keeping, analytical and applied chemistry. Board and tuition, \$207. School begins 8 ptember 2.

Miss. I. F. COX, President, aug18—(& v3w la Grange, Ga.

Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circular apply to MRS. J. W. Ballard, Principal aunit sun wed, fri-andwky.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, ATHENS, GA. EXERCISES RESUMED SEPTEMBER 21, 1887.

WEST END ACADEMY

REOPENS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31. PRIMA-ry, grammar, high school and music depart-ments. Solid and thorough work. Tuttion 815 and 820 a year. Room for a few mor-resident pupils. For Catalogue address W. W. LAMBDIN, Principal. SELECT SCHOOL

232 W. PEACHTREE STREET. Eleventh Year Begins Monday, Sept. 5, 1887. Offers superior facilities for instruction in grammar and high school studies. Regular and special courses thoroughly taught.

MISS JUMA McKINLEY, Principal.

> TO CONTRACTORS. NOTICE

## TO WATER WORKS BUILDERS

AND CONTRACTORS.

EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT at the office of the Mayor of the City of Americus, Ga., until 12 m. the first day of September, 1887, for the furnishing of all material, and doing all the work necessary to complete a syst m of water-works for said city, according to plans and specifications prepared for same, and which can be seen at the City Council room in said city. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of \$1,000 to secure good faith on part of contractor. The city reserves the right to recet any and all bids.

The Montgomery Advertiser, Savannah News, Enquirer-Fun, Mobile Register and Atlanta Constitution please copy and forward bill to

Office of the Decatur Land, Improvement and Furnace Company, Decatur, Ala.
TO CONTRACTORS.

CEVED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until noon. August 29, for excavating sewer trench at Decatur, Ala. The cuttings will be about as folk ws. 4,000 lin. feet, it to 27 feet deep; 6,000 lin. feet, average, feet deep. The bids may be made for so much per cubic yard for excavation and back-filling, or symitch per lineal foot of to eich. Plans, profiles and specifications, and all necessary information in regard to the proposed work will be furnished at the company's office upon application to H. G. Bond, general manager.

E. C. GORDON, President.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOUSE Renovo, Clinton County, Pa.

The great Mountain Summer Resort, situated on the Susquehana, River. Mountain scenery unsur-passed. Write for circulars and rates. Open June 15th. O. S. HUMES, Psop.

OCEAN VIEW, The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N. C. CO PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN

of PLEASANTH 120CATED ISLABLANCE OF The form of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open for reception of guests. Bath house and boats in few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursion ists. For terms, etc., apply to W. F. DILL, Pro. PRACTICE LAW at Atlanta, Ga.

Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store. SECOND-HAND Cotton Machinery

AT AUCTION THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MACHINER?

will be sold at auction Weduesday, August 10th,
1887, at 1'clock p. m., in Woonsocket, R. I:
39-inch Kitson lappers with countershafts attached, 36-36-inch Franklin foundry cards, 36-30inch Whitin cards, 1-36-inch Hardy, four flat top
grinder. 1-30-inch Lowell doubler. 4 Whitin railway heads, 3 heads ist, drawing 2 to 1, 12 deliveries, 3 City machine company slubbers, 224 spindles, 1 Mason slubber, 80 splindles, 94 spindles, 1 Mason slubber, 80 splindles, 94 spindles, 4 spoolers, 400 spindles, Hopedale warpers,
7,725 male spindles. Also lot of warp quilts, bobbins, spcols, warper beams, etc. The above sale
will take place at the Woonsocket Company's mill,
5) called, recently purchased by us, where machinery can be inspected at any time before day of
sale. THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MACHINERY sale.
WOONSOCKET ELECTRIC MACHINE AND
POWER COMPANT.
JEFFERSON ALDRICH, Auctioneer.

REWARD.

CTOLEN FROM THE TOBB PLACE, 12 MILES from Waynesboro, Ga., on the night of August lith, one black rawbone mare mule, about sixteen hands high and about nine years old, with unusually crooked hind legs, when lying down has a peculiar way of rising on her front feet, and sometimes turning round before getting her hind feet up, as if weak in back. The thief who stole my mule is of a ginger cake color, about five feet ten inche high weighs about 150 pounds, beardless face, with scar on cheek about 2½ inches long. When seen last had on high crown whitestiff hat. He went by the name of Sam Barnes. I will pay \$25 reward for her and thief.

Waynesboro, Ga., August 12, 1857.

august 1m.



PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga. 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell SIS., Allanta, tra.

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots Shoes, Leather, Guns Pistols, and Cartridges also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Scuppernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines. Some very rare and old wines for medical purposes.

Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1.000 POUNDS OF TURNIY-SEED, the growth of 1857-such as White and Yellow Ruth Bagas, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globes, Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and ther varieties, to all of which he invites his old nd new friends to come and examine and price, att sfaction guaranteed.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC The Best Cure for Coughs, Weak Lungs, Astlestion, Inward Pains, Exhaustion. Combining Valuation medicines with Jamascia Ginger, it exerts a curre-tive power over disease unknown to other remedies. Weak Lungs, Rheumatiens, Funsale Complaints, and the distressing ills of the Stounach, Liver, kilonya and Sowah are dragging thousands to the grave who would recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S Ginciss Possal its new life and streament to the aged. 50., at large gists. Hiscox & Co., 163 William Street, N. Y.

LADIES, Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With

PEFRIESS DYES.
THEY WILL DIE EVENTHING. THEY ARE sold everywhere. Price loc a peckage cloors. They have no equal for strugth brightness, amount in packages or for fasteness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by arruptles, 20 whitehall at Sharp Bros., druggists and apolitecaries. 202 Marietta Brock, Atlants, On.

GEORGIANS: GREETING!

Governor Cordon Issues an Ad-

dress to the People.

THE CONSTITUTION CENTENNIAL.

The People Urged to be Well Represented at Philadelphia in September

Yesterday Governor Gordon issued an address to the people of Georgia.

The object of the address is to call the at-

tention of the people to the constitutional centennial celebration in honor of the adop-tion of the constitution, which will take place tion of the constitution, which will take place in Philadelphia in September. There will be large representations from the other twelve original states, and as Governor Gordon and staff will be on hand, he is very anxions to have a large representation from Georgia. The officials in charge of the celebration are very anxious for a large military representation, and it is to be hoped that the address will stir up enthusiasm resulting in a large crowd of representative Georgians being present.

THE ADDRESS.

THE ADDRESS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

ATLANTA, Ca., August 19, 1887. 
To the People of Georgia: The centennial celebration of the adoption of the constitution will be held at Philadelphia on the 15th, 16th and 17th of gentember next.

beld at Philadelphia on the loth, letn and nun of september next.

The fifteenth day is set apart for a processional industrial display, illustrating the progress of the country in the last one bunded years.

The sixteenth will be devoted to a grand military paracle by the troops of the different states and teritories, accompanied by their respective governors with their staffs, and by detachments from the army and navy of the United States.

The azedal services of commemoration will occur at the seventeenth, at which the president of the United States will preside, and an oration will be delivered by Justice Miller, of the supreme court of the United States.

on the seventeenth, at which the president of the United States will preside, and an oration will be delivered by Justice Miller, of the supreme court of the United States.

This brief outline will indicate the principal features of the celebrat on.

The History of the Constitution.

One hundred years ago, on the tenth day of February, 1787, at Augusta, the General assembly of Seorgia appointed commissioners to the constitutional convention called to meet at Philadelphia. Under the articles of confederation the general government was wanting in dignity, energy, credit and it as great essential of all governments—the power to enforce its own decrees. The confederation was discordant; bankruptey was almost universal; popular discontent was increasing, and the prospect for stable republican government was most discourage, 3. At this critical juncture, Virginia inaugurated the no rement for a stronger government and a more perfect union, by granting powers which experience had demonstrated could not be exercised by the states. The convention met in Philadelphia in May, 1787. Its presiding officer was George Washington. Many of its members were distinguished for public services, for practical knowledge and in it e science of government as well as for disinterested patriotism. No assemblage was ever better fitted to carry out the great purp ose of its convocation. No great purp ose was ever better fitted to carry out the great purp os of its convocation. No great purp ose was ever be successfully account in the fitted to carry out the great purp os of its convocation, with perfect safety as long as the federal government and the states kept within their appropriate spheres.

The Object of these states. Occurring in Philadelphia, which is so full of revolutionary memories and associations, the occasion will be a fit one for increasing attachment to the union, forgetting all sectional differences in recalling the teachings and the labors of the fathers of the republic. It is eminently proper

corded against it. Whilst the great states of New York, Massachusetts and Virginia were discussing its provisions, debating conditional acceptances, and urging amends outs, 6.0 gia acceptances, and urging amends outs, 6.0 gia acceptance the constitution as it came from the hands of its framers—and in the hundred years which have followed she has never violated one of its provisions nor abandoned one of its principles. The executive of the state has no fund which le can appropriate to secure a proper representation at Philadelphia. Nor has the legislature the authority to make an appropriation for such a purpose. I have therefore deemed it proper to call the attention of the people to the subject with the view to excite their interest, and to ask their co-operation.

When the constitution was adopted Georgia was a wilderness. Her population fringed the coast and the Savannah river, and were in perpetual danger from powerful tribes of hostile Indians. Her wealth consisted in rude tenements, in a vast and fertile but uncultivated territory, and in the high resolve to conquer all obstacles and make successful free government on this continent. Her churches, her school houses, her means of communication and all her appliances of civilization combined did not equal those enjoyed at this day by a single neighborhood in a single county. Now she is a great populous commonwealth, rich in all things that constitute a state and iceling each day the impulse of a greater and nobler development.

Notwithstanding the momentous social, political and economic problems with which she has been confronted in the last quarter of that century, she may safely challenge compurison with any of the great states of the union, in the average financial independence of her citizens of all avocations and of both colors, in the small percentage of pauperism

great states of the union, in the average financial independence of her citizens of all avocations and of both colors, in the small percentage of pauperism and of crime, in the registered number of pupils, (white and colored), of her public schools in the proportion to population, in the number and seating apacity of her churches, in the peace and good order of her society, in the impartiality and purity of her courts; and in the loyalty of her sons to the cardinal principles of the constitution and to the union of these states under the constitution.

the constitution.

I respectfully urge upon the people to aid in having this state fairly represented at Phila lelphia, so far as this may be practicable, through her military organizations and by furnishing such evidences as we may be able to present, of her marvelous reculeration and materal progress.

If the names of proper representatives are furnished me, I will appoint full delegations from the different counties and associations.

J. B. GORDON, Governor.

AFTER ADJOURNMENT.

The Reception Last Night-The Excursion to The reception last night, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the executive mansion, tendered the delegates of the convention by Governor Gordon and Mrs. Gordon, was a brilliant affair. Nearly 100 of the members were present, and there were also present many of the legislators and titizens generally. The evening passed delightfully. One of the most pleasing incidents of the reception was the presentation to Governor Gordon by Miss Lela Howard, of a miniature plow, made of native Georgia materials. The governor accepted the gift in his accustomed felicitous way. The reception was in all regards one of the pleasantest ever held in the executive mansion.

executive mansion.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning, about ninety-At 7:30 o'clock this morning, about ninety-five members of the convention will make an excursion to Chattanooga and Lookout moun-tain. This excursion was tendered by the offi-cers of the Atlantic and Western railway. It has not been decided when the party will re-turn to Atlanta, but it will probably come back Saturday morning.

HE WILL BE TRIED MONDAY. Bud Veal's Attorneys Have Arranged for a Preliminary Trial.

Bud Veal will have a preliminary trial on Monday.

The trial will take place in the county court The trial will take place in the county court house in all probability, as Judge Tanner's court room will not accommodate the crowd which will be attracted. Mr. Veal has improved so rapidly since his removal to the Markham house that his physician yesterday decided that he would be able to leave his hotel by Saturday. His attorneys were then informed and arrangements were made for a preliminary hearing Saturday, but hefore it had been definitely determined Monday was selected, and the subpoenas were made out for Monday morning at nine o'clock, The trial will consume more than one day as quite a number of witnesses will be examined, and each of the attorneys will want to speak. General Gartrell and Judge Dorsey will appear for the prisoner, while Hon. Charles Hill, solicitor general, will manage the prosecution, aided by-udge Hopkins and Colonel Ton Glenn.

The "Favorite Prescription."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose name has become known over the world through his success as a physician, and especially through the reputation of his "Goiden Medical Discovery," has done a good work in preparing an especial remedy for the many distressing troubles classed as "female weaknesses." It is known as the "Favorite Prescription," Under its administration all the pelvic organs are strengthened, and the woman becomes that embodiment of health and beauty which God intended her to be.

Syptember 28.
M.B. I. F. COX, President,
La Grange, Ga.

A lanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887. MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin the care of Mr. Constantin the care of Mr. William Lycett. For circular yto MRS J. W. BALLARD, Principal and Sun wed, fri-andwky.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, ATHENS, GA. XERCISES RESUMED SEPTEMBER 21, 1887.

WEST END ACADEMY OPENS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31. PRIMA-r, grammar, high school and music depart-s. Solid and thorough work. Tultion 515 and year. Room for a few non-resident pupils. For the address W. W. LAMBDIN, Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL

232 W. PEACHTREE STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE

sl.ED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Mayor of the City of Americas, until k? m. the first day of September, 1897, for until k! m. the first day of September, 1897, for until kim of a limit and doing all the cheesesary to complete a syst m of water-works and city, according to plans and specifications area for same, and which can be seen at the council room in said city. All bids must be acomed by a certified check of \$1,000 to secure tauth on part of contractor. The city reserves right to be cet any and all bids.

Woutgomery Advertiser, Savannah News, mirer-Sun, Mobile Register and ATLANTA CONTROL OF THE CONTROL

and Furnace Company, Decatur, Ala.
TO CONTRACTORS.

RENOVO HOUSE

great Mountain Summer Resort, situated on asquehana River. Mountain scenery unsur-Write for circulars and rates. Open June O. S. HUMES, Psop.

OCEAN VIEW, The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N. C. PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN nt of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open prion of guests. Bath house and boats in few lotel. Special rates to families and excursion r terms, etc., apply to W. F. DILL, Pro. PRACTICE LAW at Atlanta, Ga.

SECOND-HAND Cotton Machinery

AT AUCTION

FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MACHINER!

Ill be sold at auction Wedgesday, August 10th,
11 clock p. m., in Woonsocket, R. 1:
1. 36-36-fineh Franklin foundry cards. 36-30Whitin cards. 1-36-fineh Hardy, four flat top
1. 1-39-fineh Lowell doubler. 4 Whitin rail1. 36-sineh Lowell doubler. 4 Whitin rail1. 38-sineh Lowell doubler. 5 L. 12 delive1. 36-fineh Franklin foundry, four flat top
1. Mason Shadsher. 5 Splindles. 9 fly frames,
1. Mason Shabeles. 6 Splindles. 9 fly frames,
1. Mason Sholers. 408 splindles. 9 fly frames,
1. Mason Sholers. 408 splindles. Hopedale warpers,
1. Indicate the Monosoket Company's mill,
1. Mason Shadsher. 1. The above sale
1. Mason Shadsher. 1. The above sale
1. Mason Shadsher. 1. Mason Shadshe ONSOCKET ELECTRIC MACHINE AND POWER COMPANT. JEFFERSON ALDRICH, Auctioneer.

REWARD.

FOLEN FROM THE TOBB PLACE, 12 MILES



PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga. 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Ns., Allahla, Ira

Dealer IN Geoceries, Cigara, Tobacco
and Shoes, Leather, Guns Pistols, and Cartridges,
also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Scappernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines. Some
very rare and old wines for medical purposes.
Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000
POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1857—
such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Top,
Purple Top. Flat Dutch, White and Yellowe Globes,
Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and
they varieties, to all of which he invites his old
and new friends to come and examine and price. rieties, to all of which he invites his old friends to come and examine and price ion guaranteed. PETER LYNCH

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

GEORGIANS: GREETING!

Governor Cordon Issues an Address to the People.

THE CONSTITUTION CENTENNIAL. The People Urged to be Well Represented at Philadelphia in September-

The Full Address.

Yesterday Governor Gordon issued an address to the people of Georgia.

The object of the address is to call the attention of the people to the constitutional centennial celebration in honor of the adoption of the constitution, which will take place in Philadelphia in September. There will be large representations from the other twelve original states, and as Governor Gordon and staff will be on hand, he is very anxious to have a large representation from Georgia. The officials in charge of the celebration are very anxious for a large military representa-tion, and it is to be hoped that the address will stir up enthusiasm resulting in a large crowd of representative Georgians being present.

THE ADDRESS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Ca., August 19, 1887.
To the People of Georgia: The centennial celebration of the adoption of the constitution will be held at Philadelphia on the 15th, 16th and 17th of Sentember next. held at Philadelphia on the loth, loth and lith of September next.

The fifteenth day is set apart for a processional industrial display, illustrating the progress of the country in the last one hundred years.

The sixteenth will be devoted to a grand military paracle by the troops of the different states and teritories, accompanied by their respective governors with their staffs, and by detachments from the aimy and navy of the United States.

The special services of commemoration will occur on the seventeenth, at which the president of the United States will preside, and an oration will be

the seventeenth, at which the president of the ted States will preside, and an oration will be vered by Justice Miller, of the supreme court of lighted States. s brief outline will indicate the principal fea-of the celebrat on.

This brief outline will indicate the principal features of the celebrat on.

The History of the constitution.

One hundred years ago, on the tenth day of February, 1787, at Augusta, the General assembly of Seorgia appointed commissioners to the constitutional convention called to meet at Philadelphia, Under the articles of confederation the general government was wanting in dignity, energy, credit and that great essential of all governments—the power to enforce its own decrees. The confederation was discordant; bankruptcy was almost universal; popular discontent was increasing, and the prospect for stable republican government was most discouraging. At this critical juncture, Virginia inaugurated the no/ement for a stronger government and a more perfect union, by granting powers which experience had demonstrated could not be exercised by the states. The convention met in Philadelphia in May, 1787. Its presiding officer was George Washington. Many of its members were distinguished for public services; for practical knowledge and in the science of government as well as for disinterested patriotism. No assemblage was ever better fitted to carry out the great purpose of its convocation. No great purpose, was ever so successfully accomplished by a deliberative body. The constitution which it adopted has been for one hundred years the charter of American fiberties. It estables a lead a system of federative union capable of illimitate e expansion, with perfect safety as long as the federal government and the states kept within their appropriate spheres.

The Object AND RESULT OF THE CELEBRATION. This centennial will be the grand jub le of the

kept within their appropriate spheres.

THE OBJECT AND RESULT OF THE CELEBRATION.

This centennial will be the grand jub lie of the people of these states. Occurring in Philadelphia which is so full of revolutionary memories and as sociations, the occasion will be a fit one for increasing attachment to the union, forgetting all sectional differences in recalling the teachings and the labor of the fathers of the republy. It is eminently proper that Georgia should be represented at this great exthering of the states. No state in this union can of the fathers of the republic, it is eminently proper that Georgia should be represented at this great gathering of the states. No state in this union can more appropriately, or with more patriotic zeal join in the jubilec than Georgia. She bore her full share in the formation of the federal constitution. When the call for a convention was made, she promptly responded. When the constitution was submitted she promptly rathed it. She was one of the three states I believe in which not a single vote was recorded against it. Whilst the great states of New York, Massachusetts and Virginia were discussing its provisions, debating conditional acceptances, and urging amends of its, G. or gia accepted the constitution as it came from the hands of its framers—and in the hundred years which have followed she has never violated one of its provisions nor abandoned of its provisions nor abandoned The executive of the state has shile can appropriate to secure a prop-tion at Philadelphia. Nor has the leg-uthority to make an appropriation for e. I have therefore deemed it proper attention of the people to the the view to excite their interest, and

co-operation. When the constitution was adopted Georgia was a wilderness. Her population fringed the coast and the Savannah river, and were in perpetual danger from powerful tribes of hostile Indians. Her wealth consisted in rude tenements, in a vast and fertile but uncultivated territory, and in the high resolve to conquer all obstacles and make successful free government on this continent. Her churches, her school houses, her means of communication and all her appliances of civilization combined did not equal those enjoyed at this day by a single neighborhood in a single county. Now she is a great populous commonwealth, rich in all things that constitute a state and feeling each day the impulse of a greater and nobler development.

Notwithstanding the momentous social, political and economic problems with which she has been confronted in the last quarter of that century, she may safely challenge compurison with any of the great states of the union, in the average financial independence of her citizens of all avocations and

great states of the union, in the average financial independence of her citizens of all avocations and of both colors, in the small percentage of pauperism and of crime, in the registered number of pupils, (white and colored), of her public schools in the proportion to population, in the number and seating tractive of her churches, in the peace and good order of her society, in the impartiality and purity of her courts; and in the loyalty of her sons to the cardinal principles of the constitution and to the union of these states under the constitution.

I respectfully urge upon the people to aid in having this state fairly represented at Phila leiphia, so far as this may be practicable, through her military

non and material progress.

the names of proper representatives are fured me, I will appoint full delegations from the rent counties and associations.

J. B. Gordon, Governor.

AFTER ADJOURNMENT. The Reception Last Night-The Excursion to

The reception last night, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at the executive mansion, tendered the delegates of the convention by Governor Gordon and Mrs. Gordon, was a brilliant affair. Nearly 100 of the members were recent. and Mrs. Gordon, was a brilliant affair. Nearly 100 of the members were present, and there were also present many of the legislators and ditient generally. The evening passed delightfully. One of the most pleasing incidents of the reception was the presentation to Governor Gordon by Miss Lela Howard, of a miniature plow, made of native Georgia materials. The governor accepted the gift in his accustomed felicitous way. The reception was in all regards one of the pleasantest ever held in the gards one of the pleasantest ever held in the

At 1:30 o'clock this morning, about ninety-five members of the convention will make an excursion to Chattanooga and Lookout moun-tain. This excursion was tendered by the offi-cers of the Atlantic and Western railway. It has not been decided when the party will re-turn to Atlanta, but it will probably come back Saturday morning.

HE WILL BE TRIED MONDAY. Bud Veal's Attorneys Have Arranged for a Preliminary Trial.

Bud Veal will have a preliminary trial on onday.

The trial will take place in the county court The trial will take place in the county court house in all probability, as Judge Tanner's court room will not accommodate the crowd which will be attracted. Mr. Veal has improved so rapidly since his removal to the Markham house that his physician yesterday decided that he would be able to leave his hotel by Saturday. His attorneys were then informed and arrangements were made for a preliminary hearing Saturday, but before it had been definitely determined Monday was selected, and the subponas were made out for Monday morning at nine o'clock. The trial will consume more than one day as quite a number of witnesses will be examined, and each of the attorneys will want to speak. General Gartrell and Judge Dorsey will appear for the prisoner, while Hon-Charles Hill, solicitor general, will manage the prosecution, aided by

The "Favorite Prescription."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose name has become known over the world through his success as a physician, and especially through the reputation of his "Golden Medical Discovery," has done a good work in preparing an especial remedy for the many distressing troubles classed as "female weaknesses," It is known as the "Fewerite Passes." distressing troubles classed as female weak-nesses." It is known as the "Favorite Pre-scription." Under its administration all the pelvic organs are strengthened, and the woman becomes that embodiment of health and beauty which God intended her to be.

WOOLFOLK'S ATTORNEY.

Mr. Frank Walker Writes a Letter to Judge Simmons, Who is in the North.

Woolfolk's jail life has been almost the same every day since he was committed to the care of Jailer Pool, and yesterday there was no variation. Soon after dawn, and before the other prisoners were released from the cells, the Bibb county citizen was let out into the hall for his half hour's walk. He strode up and down the hallway rapidly, never passing a word with any one. Soon after he re-entered his cell his breakfast was given him, and with his usual appetite he disposed of it, and then began reading. During the day Mr. Walker, his atterney, called at the jail and conversed with the prisoner. Their conversation was heard by no one but themselves, of course, and when the attorney took his departure Woolfolk appeared happier than when he came. General Gartrell has consented to take part with Mr. Walker in the defense, and will make his first visit to the jail today.

General Gartrell has consented to take part with Mr. Walker in the defense, and will make his first visit to the jail today.

Mr. Walker has been reading the petition from Bibb county citizens to Governor Gordon asking for an 'immediate trial, and is considerably distressed thereat. Knowing that Governor Gordon had declined to do anything, Mr. Walker decided to write Judge Simmons, of the Bibb duperior court, and yesterday mailed the letter. The judge is now in the north, and in the letter Mr. Walker first announced that he had been retained for the defense and then asserted that he believed his client innocent, and, if guilty, insane to such an extent as to relieve him of all legal or moral responsibility. Mr. Walker then says that he thinks the feeling against the prisoner in Bibb county is of such a character as to preclude a fair and impartial trial. He begs the judge to disregard the petition and decline to force him to a trial. He intimates, too, that Woolfolk's presence in Macon might induce a repetition of the Moore hanging. "We only ask," says the attorney, "that the law take its course, but in God's name, let this be. If Woolfolk is a sane man and is proven to be guilty of this crime, then the hand of instice should chastise the deed by making an to be guilty of this crime, then the hand of justice should chastise the deed by making an gustice should chastise the deed by making an example of its perpetrator. On the other hand, if, as I believe, we will be able by October term of the court to prove that Woolfolk is innocent of this crime or is irresponsible for the commission of it, by reason of his shattered intellect and diseased mind, he should have the protection of the law "In October we hope to be prepared for a trial. Please take this matter into consideration, and if you think of forcing us to trial before

and if you think of forcing us to trial before then, please inform me at your earliest convenience that I may see the necessity of sacrificing other business to give my whole attention to the preparation of this case, that we may be even partially ready for a trial. I shall give this letter to the press that the public may see I am trying to conceal nothing, but going into this matter with sincerity, and I think truth and justice favoring us. I trust that you will pardon this seeming breach of propriety. Please write or wire me your decision in this matter, if it is formed yet.

And I will remain as ever yours very truly,
FRANK R. WALKER.

PERSONAL. DR. R. Y. HENLEY, dentist, 321 Whitehall

MAYOR RUFUS E. LESTER, of Savannah, was n the city yesterday.

A. J. McBride, of Tallapoosa, was at the

MISS LAURA LESTER, of Savannah, is visit-JUDGE MATT R. FREEMAN, of Macon, spent

MISS WILLIE HOWARD will commence with er musie class, August 22d, at 43 Capitol avenue. HARRY LYNAN, railroad ticket broker and ocean steamship agent, 30 Wall st., opposite car shed.

HON. JOHN P. SHANNON, of Elberton, spent he day in Atlanta yesterday. MRS. L. H. PORTER is spending a few days at the Cliff house, Tallulah falls.

MESSES. JOHN PHINIZY and Francis K. Sixen, two popular young men of Augusta, spent esterday in Atlanta. MR. E. A. STURGIS. Mrs. J. H. Sturgis. Miss Sturgis, and Miss Rosaline Sturgis, of Waco, Texas, are registered at the Kimball.

O. F. BAXTER, Jr., of Elizabeth City, N. C., and J. E. C. Bell of Shawboro, N. C., are two of the ent delegates to the interstate convention of

AT THE MARKHAM HOUSE: H K Camp. Louisville, Ky; F A Timberlake, Augusta; E F Slates, Orangeburg, S C; Thos K Shea, Cincinnati; Slates, Orangeburg, S. C; Thos K. Shea, Cincinnati; J. W. Jones and son, Conyers; T. P. Gibbs, Madison, Ga; Fred T. Myers, Tallahassee, Fla; G. B. Banks, Waynesboro, Ga; Isadore Acosta, Jacksonville, Fla; W. A. McGutchen, Wichita Falls, Tex; Geo H. Worring, Ga; Miss Howard, Ga; R. L. Jones, Atlanta, Ga; S. C. Prixotter, South Carolina; "W. H. Harrison, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. M. Reid, Carrolton, Ga; R. M. Lawtoń, Orlando, Fla; Isaac J. Boyd, Atlanta; Adam Johnson, Jensel ozo, Ga; A. K. Seago, New Orleans, La; A. Chiselm, C. A. Crane, Atlanta; G. B. Banks, Waynesboro, Ga; Isadora Acesta, Jackson-New Orients, La; A Chissiph, Ca Calasta, Jackson-b Banks, Waynesboro, Ga; Isadora Ac.sta, Jackson-ville, Fia; W A McCutchin, Wichita Falls, Texas; J Y Gibbs, Sohn Stephens, John M Graham, Atlanta; C F Hoke, South Carolina; C E Thompson, Athens; George W Shepherd, Columbus, Ohio; W L Clare, Decatur, Ga; D W Hammond, Sandford, Fla: L S Manifuta, Cartersyille, Ga; R M Pattillo, Curters-George W Shepherd, Columbus, Ohio; W L Clare, Decatur, Ga; D W Hammond, Sandford, Fla: L S Manifuta, Cartersville, Ga; R M Pattillo, Cartersville, Ga; R M Pattillo, Cartersville, Ga; M Tayask, Gold Hill, N C; W H O'Bey, Macor, Ga; R M Frierson, Cincinnati, O: C E Dercomlas, Augusta, Georgia, Harry C Barnett, Philadelphia; J W White, Augusta, Mrs M L King, A Shith, Gair, Georgia, Harry C Barnett, Philadelphia; J W White, Augusta, Mrs M L King, A Shith, Miss Carterson, Cincinnati, O: C E Dercomlas, Augusta, Miss Kate Fort, Ga; W A Smith and wife, Boston; N G Webb; Ga; C A Davis, E S Lanis, Miss C A Davis, Greensboro, Ga; E S More, Jefferson, O; S B Webb, A C Jones, Cincinnati; Percy Clark, Montgomery; D A Benoist, Natchez, Miss; Mas G A Vincent, Wm Gill, W J Todd, Felma; R W Ray, Glassgood, Ky; Alex S Thweatt, Baltimore; D S Rove, Ga; W M Mason, Ga; J Hightower, Vdidosta, Ga; G H Bryant, Auburn, Ala; J W P, arece, Ga; G H Diver, S C; C S Shattue, Cincinnati; Mrs R Turnhill and two children, Fle; R L Ratterman, Dayton, T C Hampton Madison, Ga, AT THE KIMBALL: R H Chaffe, New Or-

C: C S Shattue, Chiefinnati; Mrs R Turnam and two children, Fla; R L Ratterman, Dayton; T C Hampton Madison, Ga.

AT THE KIMBALL: R H Chaffe, New Orleans, La: E M Stairs, Philadelphia; J J Merritt, E T V & G railway; B J Brown, Covington, Ga; H Kraft, T A Griggs, L H Cohn, New York; C F Reed, Carnesville, Ind; S T Alens, Chicago; W H Felton, Jr., Macon, Ga; Rufus E Lester, Miss Laura Lester, Savannah, Ga; J H Hirsch, M R Hirsch, Georgia: Matt R Freeman, Macon, Ga; C H Canfield, Ann B ton, Ala; George A Saarey, Tuscalooso, Ala; Max Adams, Atl. n.a; A J McBride, Tallapoosa, Ga; E J McCrossius, charleston, S C; Mrs M Walter, Louis Collet, Tuscaloosa, Ala; Mrs A G Roulston, Covington, K; P S Glmary Knoxville, Tenn; George L Remington, Philadelphia; W P Grushling, Louisville, K; F Chapman, M B Car Co; Llewellyn Aubrey, Marshal, Texas; Perry M DeLeon, Savannah; Ga; R Turnbull, Florida, Charles M Pheler, Cinciunatu, Ohio: E B Terrell, Greenville, Ga; R M Brackett, R idsville, N C; John P Shannon, Elberton, Gr; John Phinizy, F K Nixen, Augusta, G; G B McCommack, Tracy City, Te. ni; J B S Molntosh, Burmin/Jam, Ala; Miss Ida Singleton, J W Singleton, Macon, Ga; Mrs Allen, Mrs Chalp-Il, Mrs Parks, Americus, Ga; C Hornee McCall, Baena Vista, Ga; R A Cox, Arkansas; L J Render, LaGange, Ga; D B Leonard, Vienna, Ga; E B Lewis, Montezuma, Ga; W H Baxier, New York; Charles Fronk, New Orleans, La; T L Suuton, Hampton, Ga; W H Sebring, Brownon, Fla: Dr D Smith, Atlanta, Ga; George T Fry, Atlanta, Gu; A S Clay, Marletta, Ga; Mrs Francis Blocke, N:w Urlears, La; D F Judah, Atlanta, Ga; E A Sturgos, Mrs J H Sturgis, Miss B Sturgis, Miss Rossime Swift, Waoo, Tex; S R Jeter, Macon, Ga; Louis J Bragassa, Jacksonville, Fla; J H Hir C; Georgia; J H McKenzie, Waynesi oo, Ga; Robert A Young, Eatonton, Ga; Th Tsylor, Athens, Ga; Gr. Goorge T Fry, Atlanta, Gu; A S Clay, Marletta, Ga; Mrs Francis Blocke, N:w Urlears, La; D F Judah, Atlanta, Ga; E A Sturgos, Mrs J H Sturgis, Miss B Sturgis, Miss Rossime Swift, Waoo, Tex; S R Jeter, Macon, Ga;

Lovers of Sensational

Novels should read "Allan Quatermain," by Haggard. Frice 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

The Most Sensational

Novel of the age, "Allan Quatermain," by Haggard. Price 20 cents: 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

STICSON, Igweler.

55 Whitehall Street. Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., ✓ AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, 

>>>> And every article GUARANTEED strictly as represented.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

Governor Gordon a Witness in a Damage Suit.

FOUR REVENUE ARRESTS YESTERDAY. News of an Interesting Nature Gathered About the State House, Postoffice and Custom House.

Governor Gordon was very busy yesterday. Numerous calls were made by people desiring to press pardon applications, and a large lot of papers were filed in those cases. During the day, the governor concluded to give to the people of Georgia an address in regard to the approaching centennial celebration at Phila-delphia. Governor Gordon also had his interrogatories taken in a damage suit filed in Indiana. In revenue circles the day was on the

The Governor and His Cabinet. GOVERNOR GORDON prepared yesterday an address in regard to the approaching constitutional celebration at Phildelphia constitutional celebration at Phildelphia in September which he gave to the press. The address will be found elsewhere. Copies were mailed to the Philadelphia papers, and were also sent the officials in charge of the celebration. The governor some time ago instructed the adjutant general to correspond with the various military companies of the state in regard to the matter, and see if it was not possible to induce several to attend and thus represent the state. A large number of the governor's staff will accompany him to Philadelphia, eighteen already having signified their acceptance.

signified their acceptance. YESTERDAY THE EXECUTIVE received a large number of pardon applications, and gave audience to a number of gentlemen who called in person to solicit executive elemency in several instances. A recient hearing was given in person to solicit executive clemency in several instances. A patient hearing was given all who called, and the governor considered a quantity of manuscript containing evidence, petitions and indorsements in regard to the various applications. The number of applications is constantly on the increase, and in order to give to each the consideration and attention the importance demands the governattention the importance demands the govern-or will be obliged to have assistance. It re-mains to be seen whether the general assembly will grant that assistance. No orders were issued yesterday in regard to any of the appli-cations for pardon.

Cations for pardon.

Some time Ago Judge James S. Hook, of Augusta, had an interview with Governor Gordon in regard to the executive order some time ago issued prohibiting Boudbrant & Joplin from having any further management or control over the convicts on the Augusta and Chattanooga railroad. It was rumored that Judge Hook was before the governor in the interests of Bondurant, who desired to obtain a modification of the order so that the a modification of the order so that the sting and unpleasantness resulting from such an order might be in a measure removed. The governor gave a care-ful attention to the attorney of Bondurant, and agreed to lay the matter before the principal keeper and physician of the penitentiary, upon e reports the order was originnally Yesterday the two officials filed with the governor their opinions in the matter. What recommendations they made are not known, nor

is it known what action the governor will take. It will be several days before the matter will be given to the public. GOVERNOR GORDON instructed the state librarian yesterday to furnish the department librarian yesterday to furnish the department of state, at Washington, with copies of the public and private laws of Georgia, in order that the secretary of state might furnish the Belgian legation with the same. The Belgian government is preparing a collection, classification, and catalogue of all laws, public and private, of foreign governments to be kept in a bureau at Brussels, to be organized for that purpose. The Georgia enactments were requested to be furnished, the demand coming from Secretary Bayard.

The Following Act yesterday received the

The following act yesterday received the approval of Governor Gordon: An act to amend section 3910 (b) of the code, providing for the annual revision of jury lists in counties in which there are cities of over 10,000 inhabitants; also, a resolution for the relief of the Norwick Union Fire Assurance company of Norwich Union Fire Assurance company of Rogland; also, a resolution requesting the Georgia members in congress to take such steps as will further the improvement of the Chattahoochee river. Executive warrants were drawn yesterday in favor of W. G. B. C. Smith for resterday in ravor of W. G. B. C. Smith for an artificial limb, costing \$75. This is the first limb received by Mr. Smith under the provisions of the act providing disabled confederate soldiers with such aids. A warrant for \$500 was also drawn in favor of Judge W. F. Jenkins, of the Ocmulgee circuit, on account of salars.

count of salary.

Michael Quinland, of Indiana, sometime in March filed in the executive department an affidavit seeking to have one Manley Close arrested on an executive warrant, as provided for in section 56 of the code. Close was a newly-arrived citizen of Dekalb county, and the charge for which he was wanted was said to be obtaining money under false pretences. The governor refused to issue the warrant. The governor refused to issue the warrant. Sometime afterwards the governor of Indiana made a requisition for Close, but the governor did not act upon the requisition, as Close manifested an entire willingness to go to Indiana without arrest. He went there, and the proceedwithout arrest. He went there, and the proceed-ings against him resulted in his discharge. He has recently instituted suit against Quinland in the circuit court of Indiana for damages, and Governor Gordon and his secretary; Judge Nisbet, were at the office of Haygood & Martin yesterday morning to answer interregatories under a commission sued out in Indiana. ries under a commission sued out in Indiana. The true secret of the trouble is said to be that Close owed Quinland about \$2,000, and that Quinland adopted very harsh methods to obtain the money. This, however, is mere rumor. rumor.

ADJUTANT GENERAL KELL received from Mr. Monroe in Washington yesterday the roster of the Sixth and Eighth Georgia regiroster of the Sixth and Eighth Georgia regiments. The rosters were compiled from confederate records now on file in Washington. The Sixth regiment, Georgia Volunteers, infantry, C.-S. A., was commanded by Colonels A. H. Colquitt and J. T. Lofton; the Eighth regiment, Georgia Volunteers, C. S. A., was commanded by Colonels Francis S. Bartow, W. M. Gardner, Lucius M. Lamar, and John R. Towers, and was a part of Anderson's brigade, Field's division, Longstreet's corps, army of northern Virginia. This regiment will have a reunion August 31st at Rome.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL KELL has received re-

ADJUTANT-GENERAL KELL has received replies from nineteen members of the governor's staff, who were written to in regard to accompanying the governor on his visit to Philadelphia. So far about eighteen colonels have phia. So far about eighteen colonels have signified their intention of escorting the governor. Several more remain to be heard from. The adjutant has not received any definite answer from any of the military companies who were written to in regard to the same matter. There is reason to believe that at least one company will go, but which command it will be is not yet known.

EXECUTIVE VISITORS yesterday were as follows: Hon. J. H. Pittman, Troup county; W. B. Oxford, Bawson, Ga.; J. B. Jones, Burke county; W. D. Murray, Dawson, Ga.; Hon. Henry R. Goetchins, Columbus, Ga.; H. W. Hill, Greenville, Ga.; W. C. Kendrick, Dawson, Ga.; Senator J. H. Dilworth, Wm. P. Hill Atlanta, and numerous others. Hill, Atlanta, and numerous others.

The comptroller's office for the last few days, has been devoid of news of a public nature. It is so rarely the case that ithis department fails to supply the press with some items that its failure becomes

conspicuous.

Some of the cereals in the department of agriculture was fashioned by fair and deft hands yesterday into objects of artistic beauty for decorations for the executive mansion last night.

At one time vesterday there were four young babies in the corridor outside the senate chamber, and their disapproval of their surroundings was made

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

# ALL THIN GOODS

## CREATLY REDUCED PRICES. GEORGE MUSE, CLOTHIER,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

known by a series of dismal jeries that penetrated the whole building.

Custom House.

Custom House.

Deputy Marshals Johnson and Abercrombie reached the city, yesterday, in charge of Henry Cain, of Paulding county, who was arrested upon a charge of violating the revenue laws. The two officers went up into Douglas county on Tuesday and captured a still, cap and worm near Villa Rica. Cain was afterwards arrested in Paulding. He was taken before Colonel Buck, yesterday, and waiving examination, was released on bond.

Deputy Marshal W. Y. Carter brought in Lewis E. Smith, of Madison county, charged with the same offense. He was taken before Commissioner Gaston, of Gainesville, and in default of bail was committed to Fulton county jail.

and in default of ball was committed to Futton county jail.

DEFUTY MARSHAL GODFREY brought in William Cantrell, who was caught in an illicit distillery in Rabun county, four miles from Clayton. In default of bond Cantrell was committed to Fulton county jail.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR BOOTH caused the arrest, a few days ago, of W. M. Shaw, of Jonesboro, Tennessee, upon a charge of stealing letters. Shaw gave bond in the sum of \$500. Shaw was at the time under indictment for murder. When his case was called yesterday, he couldn't be found, and it is supposed that his bondsmen have been left in the lurch in both cases. was committed to Fulton county jail.

In the warm weather you may get all tired out and run down, and affections of the bloomay trouble you. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to give you strength and health

THE BODY LAID TO REST. Charley Fuller, the Boy Who Was Drowed

in Angier's Pond, Buried.

The remains of Charles C. Fuller, the young man who was drowned while bathing in Angier's pond Wednesday, were laid to rest in Oakland cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted at the Park Street Methodist church, and were largely attended. The funeral cortece was a low one. tended. The funeral cortege was a long quite a number of the dead boy's schools being present.

Painlers Regulation.

It is no longer a question of doubt-although the contrary was once believed—that medicines which produce violent effects are unsuited to other than desperate emergencies. In other words, that super-potent remedies are calculated to weaken and injure the system rather than to reform its irregularities. Among med-icines of debilitating effect are cathartics and cholagogues which copiously and abruptly evacuate the bowels. Because it does not do evacuate the bowels. Because it does not do
this, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is preferable
to the drenching class of purgatives. Painless
in its effects, it is sufficiently active to remedy
chronic constipation. It relieves by invigorating the intestines, and enables, not forces,
them to perform the duty imposed upon them
by nature. Promoting the secretion of bile in
normal quantities by its healthfully stimulating effect upon the liver, it is eminently conducive to digestion, and contributes in no small
degree to keep the bowels regular.

Little Nellie Horn, the eleven year old daughter of the late C. D. Horn, lies dangerously ill of brain feveralt St. Joseph's infirmary. Her illness is thought to be the result of excitement incident upon her father's death.

"Allan Quatermain" Haggard's latest success. Price 23 cents by mail, at John M. Miller's, 81 Marietta street.

FOR RENT.

Large double store now occupied by Morrison & Co., Republic block, opposite Kimball House, is for rent. Apply to Mrs. Lochrane, 342 Peachtree street, or 52 and 53 Gate City Bank Building.

ELGIN LCCHRANE.

Change of Address. WHEN ORDERING A CHANGE OF ADDRESS THE

SUBSCRIBER TO A NEWSPAPER SHOULD GIVE "CHANGE ADDRESS OF MY (DAILY OR WEEK-

LY) CONSTITUTION FROM --- P. O. --- TO "She" is Far Surpassed.

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The pamphlet containing the head-notes of decisions rendered by the supreme court at the last term will be out tomorrow, and will be on sale at The CONSTITUTION office at \$1.00 a copy. In addition to the head-notes, the recent act of congress in regard to the removal of cases from the state to the federal courts, which is of great importance to the bar, is printed in full in this pamphlet.

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40c.
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40,000 best manilla envelopes, extra quantifier M. 50 reams good note paper at 60c per ream. 50 reams extra note paper at 75c per ream. 50 reams super fine note paper at \$1 per ream. Ladles' best visiting cards at 20c per package. Specialties—Picture frames, casels, artists' canvas and crayon sketches for portraits made to order. Give us a call and see these goods and we are certain you will be bleased with them.

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 Leave Atlanta
 1 20 pm 10 00 pm
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 Arrive Newnan
 2 47 pm 12 08 a m
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 " LaGrange
 4 00 pm
 1 55 a m
 8 55 a m

 " West Point
 4 25 pm
 2 42 a m
 9 18 a m

 Opelika
 5 10 pm
 3 48 a m
 9 58 a m
 Arrive Columbus..... 6 20 p m 11 07 a m 11 07 a m Arrive Montgomery. 7 15 p m 7 00 a m 12 10 a m
Arrive Pensacola.... 5 00 p m 2 00 a m
Arrive Mobile..... 2 15 a m 1 50 a m
Arrive New Orleans. 7 20 a m 7 20 p m
Arrive Houston, Tex 9 40 p m 9 20 a m TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA AKRON AND Q. & C. ROUTE. 
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 11 00 p m and at Akron

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SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., REAL ESTATE.

TO FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS: Already our cate a great demand this fall and winter for farm cate a great demand this fall and winter for farm lands reasonably near Atlanta and its railroads. To meet this demand we propose to furnish those wishing to sell with blanks on which to describe their property if they will advise us by postal card or otherwise that they wish to sell. If no sale is made owners will be at no expense, If we make sale, we get a commission of 5 per cent on the amount of the sale. Write to us for blanks if you wish to sell or exchange your property.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. property, SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. MACON, GA., SUBURBAN LAND—\$8,500 for 200

property,

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acres through which the Central railroad runs
for three-fourths of a mile, only 4½ miles this
side of Macon, in a neighborhood of first-class
people like Edgewood or West End; about
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of very select fruits, particular about 25 acers
early peaches which begin to ripen in May and
which command from \$3 to \$1 per bushel in
Macon, en I, like those recently sold in Boston
by 4r. Rumph, of Fort Valley, for \$22 per crate
there. On the land are several bold springs and
branches and one very fine chalybeate spring;
there is a new 6 room cottage with all the
rooms en I halls and vetandahs well finished
in good taste; good barn, stable, tenant honses;
etc. Summerfield Station on the Central railroad is hardly half a mile distant and accommodation trains put you off at the door. The drive
up from the court house in Macou is 4½ failes
through the fashic Table portion of the city on
College Hill and Vineville by many charming
villas, is a most pleasant one, and the capitalist
who is wise enough to see how soon all desiratle lands near our first-class southern cities are
going to enhance in value, will not be slow to
judgment. Such land as this accessible by rail
and fine drives between such cities as Macon
and Atlanta, will soon bring \$130 to \$200 per
acre. This is a choice home and a rare investment.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
Atlanta, 6a.

\$7,000 FOR COOPER ST. HOME with 9 rooms, kitchen, 2 servants rooms, carriage house, garden, all late improvements, lot 119x230 feet, pleasant neighborhood, paved walks, near cat line, terms liberal. We are going to sell this very choice place quickly and wish all pure chasers to take notice of this bargain.

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100 ACRES near E. T. Shops and Clark University for \$10,000. Flently or water and shade. Quite a village is building up about this property and small lots are already in demand; streets are laid out from the E. T. and Hawkinsville rail-roads directly through this land, Proor street being the main one. The 100 acres will be sold in tracts of from 15 to 20 acres, but the price will be increased to some extent. Investers investigate this. \$7,000 FOR COOPER ST. HOME with 9 rooms

gate this.

PEACHTREE]LOT 60x200 feet to 160 ft alley on car
line, high, level and choice, for only \$2.500, on
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Macon, hear Augusta, indeed farms in Georgia
to suit all buyers.

WEST PEACHTREE HOME—6 rooms, new, modern
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monument, only \$5.550.

WEST PEACHTREE HOME—6 rooms, new, modern conveniences, fine lot east front, near Hill monument, only \$5,230.
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MARIETTA STREET 5 store lots, central, 2 blocks from Peacodice for \$8,000, on easy paaments.
FORSYTH ST. COTTAGE HOME with everything to commend it to a small family seeking a near moder u residence, only \$2,500.
CHURCA STREET 8 R. RESIDENCE one block from Peachtree, new and good rent n; property, \$950 for A 4 ROUM COTTAGE on Richardson street between Frazier and Martin; easy terms.

9 WEST PEND Gordon street lots, high, large, shaded choice, cheap.

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A beautiful corner lot 78x160, Jackson and Cair-streets, gas, water, street cars, sidewalks all down-it is a beautiful site, \$2,000.

A large lot, ten-room house, stables, servant's house, garden, etc. Cooper street, \$7,000. WEST END, A number of blocks and small lots in West End. front on both street car lines, reasonable prices.

Bring in your property if you want it taken care of from September 1st, and call if you want to real dwellings, stores, offices, rooms, coal and wood yards, etc.

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CREAM FREEZERS Gate City Stone Filters, HAVILAND'S CHINA.
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods. MODERATE PRICES. -M'BRIDE'S.

Indications.

For Georgia: Fair weather, preceded by local rains in the central portion; variable winds; stationary emperature in the southern portion, slightly warm er in the northern portion.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. }
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 18-9 p. m. All observations taken at the same moment of

	Ba	Th	De	W	IND.	Ra	1 *
STATIONS.	rometer	hermometer	w Point	Direction	Velocity	infall	ather
Mobile Pensacola	29.96 29.92	80 78			Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery New Orleans	29.90	78	***	NE	Light		Clear.
Galveston	29.94	84		S:	6	.00	Cloudy.
Palestine	29.90	80		Ë	Light Light	.00	Fair.
Rio Grande Corpus Christi	29,94 29,92	86 84	***	SE	12	.00	Clear.
LOC	AL (	B	SE	RVA	TION	S.	
6 a. m	29.93 29.88	74 83	69, 67	W	6	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.92	74	71	W	2	1.01	Cloudy.

Observations taken at 6 p. m. -seventy-fifth merid-

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Мах. Тешр	Min. temp	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	89	72	.70
Anderson, S. C.		410	.00
Cartersville, Ga	89		.26
Columbus, Ga	92		.00
Chattanooga, Tenn			.48
Gainesville, Ga	90		T
Greenville, S. C	88		.09
Griffin, Ga			.01
Macon, Ga	97		.09
Newnan, Ga	96,	74	1,10
Spartanburg, S. C	***	***	.00
oci 01, Ga	88		T
West Point, Ga	91	76	.00

Note. - Barometer corrected for temperature and strumental error only.
T. Trace of rainfall.

Professional Cookery Books By JESSUP WHITEHEAD. Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt

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TARRANT'S SELTZER proves a friend

MARRIED THE SAME MAN TWICE. Delia Coe's Romance That Began on an Ex

cursion Fifteen Years Ago. About fifteen years ago, on board a dancing harge, when a big Tammai y excursion was holding high carnival, Morris Curran had drauk more firewater than was 200 l for him, says the Utica, N. Y., Observer. He got to fooling with some young girls from one of the up, a wards of New York. "I want a n'ee-little wife," said be; "which one

us I t le miss whose father was or board anchored at the bar, spoke up that she wanted to to kee ut her fields in papers, and knew of no better way to escale her parents than to get a hus-

to time like the present." said Curran. "Here's a man who will marry us," and he called to a fellow who was passing. After a little more badinage the Tammany man bade the proposing partners take hold of he is. He went over a form and pronounced them man and wife. Just then the girl's father came up, and there was a discovery. Curran and ttle Delia were married, sure enough, for it was ustice Ledwith from Jefferson market who had erformed the ceremony. A scrimmage ensued, in thich broken heads and torn clothes were conspic-The father hurried home with hischild, and next morning sought the office of Charley ner, the criminal lawyer. A divorce was oband, and ten years ago the girl was married to

But the passage of time brought many changes. Belia, the bride of the barge, lost her husband she had married in 1877, and in 1887 a widow with two little children and a sick father found the world b no means a Tammany picuic. Sue worked away with a stout heart, however, and kept a tidy home for her heipless family at the top of a new flat house on the east side. One day she got to thinking how nice it would be if she could get the care of such a house. A thousand little junitorial duties the old father could perform, and she would hire a stout servant for the hard work. She wrote to the agent of the house, stated her circumstances and wishes, and signed her whole power little. of the house, stated her circumstances and wisnes, and signed her whole name—Delia Coe Driscoll.

Next day a portly old fellow, with a Santa Claus expression of face and figure, climbed to her sky parior. The pretty little widow colored with expectation is he told her that he was the owner of

pectation is he told her that he was it cowner of the building.

"You are a widow, Mrs. Driscoll?" he said.

"I lost my husband years ago."

"Was he your first husband?"

"Why, yes—certainly—that is——" the little widow stopped as the recollection of her child-life trouble came across her.

"You may have heard—it was in the papers at the time, and a great sorrow to us all. I was married for fun, not knowing I was being married, when I was only 16, to a Mr. Carran."

"I'm that Mr. Curran," aid the gentleman, and the widow nearly fainted.
The courtelity was short and now Mr. and Mrs. Curran are spending their honey moon at the Branch.

WITH PISTOL IN HAND

A Hotel Keeper Chases a Man Through the Streets.

AN UNUSUAL SCENE IN ATLANTA. Man Rents a Room in the St. George Hotel and Gets Into Trouble for Not Opening the Door.

A man with a bright, shining, dangerous looking pistol in his hand—coatless and hatless—chasing another man through the streets, is a most unusual scene in Atlanta, but it was one presented to persons on Whitehall, Alabama and Wall streets yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock.

The man with the pistol was Mr. Hightower,

of the St. George hotel. The man Mr. Hightower was chasing is un-

known so far, but marks on papers and articles of wearing apparel which he left behind him may lead to his identity. During the day two men called at the hotel and rented a room, paying for it. The room was on the third floor of the building, and after the two men were shown to it one of them locked the door and pocketed the key. They both then descended the stairway and left the hotel. Later in the day a man entered the hotel and went direct to the room, but no one paid any attention to him. About the same time a magnificently dressed, handsome looking woman was seen pass through the main en

trance to the house.

Just before five o'clock an attache of the hotel was passing the room which had been rented to the two men during the morning, noticed that the key hole was stopped up with paper and that paper had been chucked under the door. The unusual appearance of the door caused a careful inspection which devel-oped the fact that every crack or opening had been closed with paper. The matter was re-ported to Mr. Hightower, who hurried to the ported to Mr. Hightower, who hurried to the room. He felt satisfied that some one was inside, and knocking, demanded admittance. No reply or even noise of any kind came from within and Mr. Hightower again knocked. The knocking soon became a loud pounding, but still no answer came. Finally pausing in his thumping process the proprietor of the house said:

"You had just as well, oven the door for the content of the content o

house said:

"You had just as well open the door, for I am going to see what is inside if I have to knock it down."

As he finished the remark, Mr. Hightower heard a crash on the inside of the room. He knew that there was a door between the room and one adjoining, and believing that some one inside had knocked the door down, Mr. Hightower passed to the door of that room, leading into the hallway. With a pass key he opened the door, and as he entered the room, saw that the door between the two rooms had been torn open. No person was in view, but been torn open. No person was in view, but under the bed Mr. Hightower found a man whom he pulled out. The man was a stranger to Mr. Hightower, and was not either one of the two who rented the room. Taking the man by the arm the hotel proprietor led him into the hall, all the time demanding an explanation of his conduct. The man refused, however, to of his conduct. The man refused, however, to explain, not even answering a single question. At the top of the stairway the stranger attempted to break away, and a scuffle ensued. The man then attempted to draw a pistol and would have succeeded had not Mrs.

tol and would have succeeded had not Mrs. Hightower, who had been attracted by the scuffle, jerked the pistol from his pocket. The lady, however, dropped the pistol on the floor. Mr. Hightower grabbed it and as he stooped his prisoner got away and sprang down the stairway. The hotel proprietor followed, flourishing the pistol over his head as he went. Down the stairway the pursuer and pursued went, then out on the street where the man in front turned up Whitehall street running at full speed. At the corner he turned down Alabama and like the wind raced over the 'sidewalk with like the wind raced over the sidewalk with the hotel man bare-headed and in his shirt sleeves close behind him. As he ran Mr. Hightower yelled:
"Catch him! Stop him!"

The cries attracted the attention of those who heard them, and the racing men, one other the other not, only lincreased the interest when seen. At the bank alley the man in the lead darted into it. Through it he ran, then out upon the railroad, up which he turnd towards the bridge. He was a good winner. ed towards the bridge. He was a good runner and soon got entirely away, but Mr. Hightow-er never abandoned the race until the man had isappeared. The race was taken up by a dozen men, and

The race was taken up by a dozen men, and when the hotel keeper came to a halt, out of breath and mad, he was almost drowned with questions. Not wishing to talk too much he made his way through the crowd and entered the hotel. When he went into the house he walked straight to the room and entered, but the woman had gone. During the race she made her escape. In the room Mr. Hightower found a pair of cuffs and some papers, which he surrendered, together with the pistol, to the police.

THE SINS OF A DAY.

Reported at Police Headquarters Togethe with the Punishment Meted Out.

Emma Bush, a negro woman, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning charged with disorderly conduct. The evidence showed that the woman, whose home is on Chestnut avenue, had been in the habit of whipping her mother, who is quite old. One night last week she gave the old woman a most unmerciful beating. The next day she ascertained that members of the rolling demost unmerciful beating. The next day she ascertained that members of the police department were on their way to her house to arrest her and skipped out. By industrious work she managed to evade the officers until yesterday morning when Haynes and Harris, of the mounted department, ran upon her. Mayor Cooper, who was holding court, heard the evidence and then sentenced the woman to the stockade for thirty days. She was taken out in the Black Maria later in the day.

Young, But Well Versed.

In one cell at the city prison eight small boys—six white and two black—were crowded yesterday morning. They are members of a shiftless crowd which loiter about the streets and advocate constantly the necessity of a house of correction. None of the eight was over twelve years of age, and the entire crowd over twelve years of age, and the entire crowd was arrested yesterday morning because they were found asleep near the capitol. They gave their names and ages as follows: Clarence Murray, aged 12; George Murray, aged 9; Clifford Farris, aged 10; James Farris, aged 8; Luther King, aged 10; Guy King, aged 10; Robert Scaport, aged 11; Will Flournoy, aged 15.

A Stolen Finger Ring.

Mr. F. Coleman boards at 27 Wheat street and wears a beautiful seal ring. Yesterday morning when he arose he laid the ring on the washstand and forget to pick it up. After breakfast he thought of the ring and returned to his room for it but it was gone. A chambermaid was suspected and of her the ring was demanded. The woman denied having it and the matter was reported to Captain, Couch who succeeded in recovering it last night. ed in recovering it last night. They are Raising Hogs.

Sanitary Inspector King iound four pig pens on the water shed during his rounds yesterday, and made cases against the owners. They are James Lynch, John Reese, Henry Holt and Wright Bowdoin. This morning the quartette of hog raisers will be arraigned in police court to answer the charge of keeping a pig pen for use on the watershed.

They Found Another Cue.

When Mounted Officers Cason and Steerma arrested James Moore, the man with a full, heavy black beard, night before last, they felt satisfied that he had an associate with him who was implicated in the murder for which Moore was arrested. They decided to make another run into the country and try to catch the man. They made the run and they caught him. He gives his name as W. A. Wilkinson, and is behind the bars.

He Shot a Calf. Gilbert Lamar, a negro boy, was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging him with malicious mischief. The arrest was made by Mounted Officers Cason and Steerman, and the warrant was sworn out by J. W. Covington, a farmer living out on the Jonesboro road. The

complainant asserts that Lamar came upon his place yesterday morning and shot a calf, turn-ed off his fish pond and tramped the fish to

A Stolen Napkin Bing A thief entered Rev. N. Keff Smith's resi dence, on Cain street yesterday, and stole a sil-ver napkin ring.

A DOG'S ABILITY TO FOLLOW A TRAIL Interesting and Novel Tests by a Scientific

From the Science.

Dr. C. J. Romanes, by his careful observations, and happy generalizations, has made himself the representative of the growing science of comparative psychology. Dr. Romanes has made an important study on the method by which his dog follows the scent of the master. The observations were made on Dr. Romanes's setter bitch, an animal very much attached to him. They were made on the grounds adjoinining his house, and a number of precautions not easily described were taken.

1. When Dr. Romanes walks over ground with his hunting boots on, the dog ground with his hunting boots on the dog the state of the stat lows the scent with the greatest readiness. 2.

If she is put on the track of a stranger she pays no attention to it. 3. The dog was led into the room when preparations were going on for an outing, but instead of Dr. Romanes could be a scent be a seen the second beautiful to the stranger of the second beautiful to th on for an outing, but instead of Dr. Romanes going out, the gamekeeper (whose scent he follows next after that of Dr. Romanes) went; when set free the animal at first followed the track, but finding that her master was not with the gamekeeper, returned. 4. The next experiment was a very ingenious one. Twelve men walked in Indian file, so that they all trod the same footsteps, thus producing a conglomerate of olfactory impressions. Dr. Romanes headed the company, so that the traces of his steps should be most obliterated; and, after walking thus two hundred yards, the first six men walked in one direction, the last six in another. The dog quickly ran along the first six men warked in one uncertain, the last six in another. The dog quickly ran along the route followed by the twelve, overshot the point of division, but soon returned and followed the direction taken by the six headed by Dr. Romanes. 5. A number of experiments were made to ascertain what part of Dr. Romanes of his amorel gave the clue lowed the direction taken by the six headed by Dr. Romanes. S. A number of experiments were made to ascertain what part of Dr. Romanes's person or of his apparel gave the clue to the animal. It was suspected to be the hunting boots, and this proved correct. A stranger put on these boots, and the dog eagerly followed the scent; and, contrariwise, when, 6, Dr. Romanes put on the stranger's boots the animal was indifferent to his track. 7. Further experiments were made to locate the source of the scent in the boots. The dog did not follow the scent of a stranger walking in bare feet. 8. When Dr. Romanes walked in bare feet the dog followed the trace, but less eagerly than usual, and with much hesitation. 9. Again, the animal did not follow Dr. Romanes when he put on new shooting boots. 10. Next a single sheet of brown paper was glued to the soles of his usual hunting boots. The dog did not catch the trail until he came to a place where, as Dr. Romanes had previously noted, a few square millimetres of the paper had come off. 11 When her master walked in new cotton socks, the trail was lazily followed, and seon given up. With woollen socks worn all day the result was the same. 12. Dr. Romanes next walked fifty yards in his bare feet. The animal caught the scent and followed it unhesitatingly through the whole distance, though the trace left by stockings or bare feet alone was not sufficient to guide the animal. 13. The next test was a modification of the last. Dr. Romanes and a stranger entered a carriage and drove for several hundred yards. The former, in his hunting boots, then alighted and walked fifty yards, whereupon he re-entered the carriage, and the stranger walked the next two hundred yards; the dog, when shown the track, ran the whole two hundred and fifty yards without pausing. The experiment was repeated with another stranger which the dog had of selecting the distinctive odor accompanying her master from onther oders, Dr. Romanes soaked his hunting boots in aniseseed oil. The color was so strong that a

soaked his hunting boots in anisese oil. The odor was so strong that a friend could follow the track an hour later by the odor of the oil; yet the dog was not confused except that she hesitated about the first few

steps, but then pursued as usual.

The next test was directed toward ascertain-The next test was directed toward ascertaining whether the animal could distinguish her master by odors emanating from other portions of his person. 15. Dr. Romanes, after pursuing a zigzag course just trodden over by a number of footsteps, hid behind a wall, with his eyes just visible. The animal went at once to the hiding place. 16. Again, he hid in a ditch, with only the top of his head visible. At two hundred yards the dog detected her master, and went to him directly.

From these tests Dr. Romanes concludes that the dog distinguishes him from all others by the odor of his boots (1-6,) and does not distinguish him in his naked feet (8-11.) The odor is probably emitted by the feet, but must be mixed with that of shoe leather to be of service to the dog. This is doubtless a matter of education; had the dog been used to following her master when without shoes, the animal would have learned to follow him thus. ing whether the animal could distinguish her

lowing her master when without shoes, the animal would have learned to follow him thus. The characteristic odor cannot penetrate a sheet of brown paper, but a few square millimetres of surface is sufficient to give the dog the clue. The animal is ready to be guided by inference as well as by perception, but the inference is instantaneous (12 and 13 as compared with 2, 8 and 11). Lastly, not only the feet (through the boots), but the whole body emits an odor that the dog can distinguish in a mass of others (15). This odor is recognized at great distances to windward (15), or in calm weather in any direction (16); it is not overpowered by aniseseed oil (14) or by the footpirnts of another (4). pirnts of another (4).

THE DYNAMITE PATIENT. James Terrell's Remains Laid to Rest in

Westview Pauper Grounds.

James Terrell, the skeleton, whose life was prolonged by the use of dynamite, was buried in the pauper's ground in Westview cemetery yesterday morning by Howard, the colored undertaker.

Terrell's treatment is attracting considerable attention.

Several months ago he came to Atlanta from

north Georgia for treatment. He was suffering with cancer of the stomach and secured admissisn to the Ivy street hospital. The disease had long been working upon him and the physicians at the hospital found it impossible to do anything for him. He continued to grow worse, and a few weeks ago was transferred to the benevolent home. Dr. Van Goidtsnovan, the city physician, assumed charge of the case and soon became convinced that the man could not live. Several days ago Terrell's system refused all food, and he was staring starvation in the face with plenty of food about him. Dr. Van Goidtsnovan then decided to prolong the man's life by using dynamite. The explosive was handled in very small pellets, and one of these was dissolved in water, and every three hours a drop or two of the solution was placed. solved in water, and every three hours a drop or two of the solution was placed upon the man's tongue. The effect of the dynamite was apparent instantly. The man's eyes and face appeared to take on new life, and until the influence was diminished his breathing was

good.

Terrell was once a stout, heavy man, but at
the time of his death he was nothing but skin

City Notes. Mr. Frank B. Graham is smiling all over. i's a bounding boy. Mr. W. L. Candler, of 213 West Fair street, lied at his residence yesterday morning. The re-nains were taken to Marietta for interment. A slight blaze at the Logan broom factory called out the devartment at 1 o clock this morning. Some straw was burned, but the damage va slight. Miss Maggie Patton, daughter of Mr. Wylie Patton, of West End, died yesterday morning. The remains were taken to Sweetwater, Teunessee, for burial.

The Best Cosmetique A lady can use is a perfectly pre pared teile soap. Try Cashmere Bouquet. The People Agree With Him. From the Columbus, Ga., Sun. Dean is no sardine. The people of Georgia agree with him that the State road should be sold.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Will reopen MONDAY, October 3, 32 and 34 East 57th Street, New York.

IS POPE INNOCENT?

Another Man Arrested for the Crime Charged Against Him. A NARROW ESCAPE FROM THE GALLOWS

Was to Have Been Hanged on July 8—A Re spite Granted Until September—Prob-ability that He is Innocent.

Henry Pope has been an occupant of Fulton county jail since the eighth of July.

Pope was arrested in Alabama upon the governor's requisition, the ostensible charge against him being one of theft alleged to have been committed in Chattooga county. In the chattooga county authorities papers from the Chattooga county authorities asking that the requisition be granted, it was stated that the real reason for the man's arrest was that he was suspected with having

rest was that he was suspected with having committed an outrage upon a young lady named Kendrick.

The requisition was granted and Pope was taken to Chattooga county. Here he was arraigned to answer to a charge of rape. The only testimony against him was that of Miss Kendrick, who swore that Pope was her assailant. Testimony was produced showing most conclusively that Pope was fully a hundred miles from the scene of the rape at the time it occurred, but despite this he was found guilty and was

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

July 8th was the day set for the hanging.
Being satisfied of Pope's innocence a number of citizens of Chattooga county petitioned the governor for a respite in order that all the facts might be ascertained.

governor for a respite in order that all the facts might be ascertained.

The application for respite was accompanied by the aihdavits of nine persons, eight white men and one negro, who swore most positively that Pope was, on the day of the assault, at work in some coal mines in Alabama, fully one hundred miles from the scene. These statements were corroborated by records of a business transaction in which Pope bought a shovel from one of the men on that day.

After carefully considering all the facts presented, the governor GRANTED THE RESPITE, postponing the day of the hanging until September 2nd.

Some indignation at this action was expressed by people who wanted to see a hanging and as threats of lynching had been made, it was deemed best to bring Pope to Atlanta. This was done on July 8th, the day first named for his death.

Pope is a light mulatto, a fellow whose face indicate intelligence.

Pope is a light mulatto, a fellow whose face indicates intelligence. Pope is a light mulatto, a fellow whose face indicates intelligence. Since his incarceration in the Fulton county jail his conduct has been peculiarly good. Jailer Poole says he is the best-behaved prisoner he ever had and all who have seen him—officers, fellow-prisoners, visitors and others, have been impressed with the belief that he is

AN INNOCENT MAN.

Now comes the sequel.

In Thursday's Constitution the arrest of a

negro in Kentucky was amounced. This negro is now believed to be Miss Kendrick's assailant, and indeed, it is said, has confessed the crime.

This latest find was formerly a resident of

This latest and was formerly a resident of Chattooga county. Immediately after the assault upon Miss Kendrick this man left for parts unknown, first confessing his crime to his wife. A few days ago he was found in Kentucky and now lies in the latest accordance a waiting a requisition. Page

he was found in Kentucky and now lies in the jail at Somerset, awaiting a requisition. People in Chattooga firmly believe that they have now got the right man.

If this is true, the horrid visions of the gallows will be swept from before Henry Pope's eyes, and he will soon be a free man,

Had Governor Gordon failed to grant the respite, an innocent man would have been hung. HIS TROUBLE THICKENS

Rufus Malone, the Blacksmith, Shows up Another Chapter of Interest. Rufus S. Malone, the blacksmith who mar-ried his niece, is still a prisoner at police head-quarters, but will attempt to get before Ordinary Calhoan this morning on a habeas corpus writ with a view of securing his liberty.

Malone's history grows more the pages are turned. the pages are turned.

Several years ago the blacksmith married a lady of Meriwether county, by whom he had a child; but the marriage was not a pleasant, one and the sledge-hammer slinger left his home and went to Texas, where he remained a long time. During his absence from Georgia his wife secured a divorce and then married again. A few years ago Malone came back to Georgia, and seeing his niece, who had grown to womanyears ago manne came back to deorgia, and seeing his niece, who had grown to woman-hood while he was away, fell in love with her. It is intimated that the warrant upon which he will be carried back to Meriwether will charge

with more than marrying his niece.

Malone has employed Mr. Hinton
Wright, who was busy last night preparing the
habeas corpus papers. The prisoner takes to
heart very much. Up to noon yesterday he was under guard on the second floor of day he was under guard on the second floor of the building and had been serenading by shooting bolts and rattling keys, but at noon he was taken from the second floor, his guard was dismissed, and was placed in the corridor behind lock and key. Telegrams from Green-ville, Meriwether county, indicate that offi-cers will reach the city teday for Malone.

Stories for the Stump.

From the Baltimore American.

"A great many prohibitionists remind me," said the colonel, "of a Dutchman. He came to visit a friend who was very sick and likely to die. 'Hans,' he said to him, 'you've been so better as good, you're sure to go to heaven. When you get there say a good word for me.' He turned to go out, but, as ano' her thought suggested itself to him, returned and added: 'Butit you go to the other place,

"There are fellows who will vote for prohibition when they know it will win. Then there are some who remind me of a negro servant down in North Carolina who would drink hard. His master tried to break him, but it was no use. One day the master read of a whisky drinker who tried to blow out a candle, and, as he blew, his breath caught fire and he burnt all up. The master called in Ned and read to him the terrible story. Ned was horri-fied and asked for the Bible. The master, satisfied that he was about to take the pledge never to drink another drop of liquor, handed him the good book, but Ned took a solemn pledge never to blow a candle out again as long as he lived."

The colonel, in concluion, took up the democrat ic state platform, every plank of which he said was merely to catch votes. It reminded him of the story of the man who went fishing with a boy. The boy fell into the water, and the man immediately dove lown after him and worke i like a beaver to bring down after him to shore. "That must be your son," said a by-stander, "judging by how hard you worked to save him." "No, but he might as well have been," was he answer, "for he had all the bait in his pocket."

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Moliere Thermo Electric Bath,

mproved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric-Vapor, Chemical Baths, and all hydropathic or "Mater Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedishnovements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage Pneumatic and Vacuum treatment, etc., etc.

Physicians sending their chronic cases here, either Physicians sending their caronic cases here, eith for hydrotheraputic management or surgical ope tions, may rest assured of their receiving conscit-tious treatment and care. Remedial facilities especial boon for invalid ladies. For pamphlet and references, etc., address

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MOST WONDERFUL

## TO BE GIVEN AWAY

BEAUTIFUL set of Solitaire DIAMOND Ear Rings, with every ton of Lump Coal purchased from A usthis season. We will give you a ticket entitling you to a chance of securing a lovely set of DIAMOND EARRINGS. When you give your order a duplicate of it and a number of same will bed dropped into a box at our office, and on the first of next April, at 10 o'clocks m. a little boy will unsea, and open the box and take therefrom one of the duplicates, the number of which shall take the Diamonds and the lucky holder can receive the Earrings immediately. This is no lottery or humbur scheme, but a method we have adopted to advertise our magnificent Jellico Parkor Coal. We will have the Diamonds on exhibition in a few days. SCIPLE SONS.

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# OF ATLANTA.

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ALEX, W. SMITH, Secretary.

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Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve.

This is the ideal way to Broil 1 2475.

This is the ideal way to broth. Fars.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the even will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the warket. to all others now in the market.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED GIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS. For Sale by A. P. STEWART&CO., 69 Whitehall Atlanta, Ca.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

On and after this date Passeng cept Sunday. And those marked Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	6:50 pm	-	8:00 am	6:00 pm	3:00 pm	+12:01p
Arrive Hapeville				10.00	7.55 mm	* 4:49 pm	712.30p
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:28 pm	3:32 pm	10:08 am	7:00 pm	* 5:25 pm	********
Arrive Barnesville	8:52 am	9:02 pm	4:06 pm	10;43 am			
rrive Macon	10:25 am	10:40 pm	5:40 pm	12:25 pm			
rrive Columbus	2:45 pm	9:30 pm					**********
rrive Eufaula	S:50 pm	4:33 am	***********	***********	***********		*********
rrive Montgomery via Eufaula.	7:09 pm	7:25 am	*********	***********	***********		
rrive Albany	2:45 pm	10:00 pm	1:20 am				
rrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:00 am				********	**********
rrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am		************	************		*********
when Montgomory via ('a. )	11:00 am	************	*************			******************************	
ambus and Union Springs	11:00 am					-craceans cores.	**********
rrive at Goodwater, Ala	7:55 pm	12:34 nm					**********
rrive at Troy, Ala						CARRESTERENCES	
awless at Cross wills	11-03 am	6-95 nm					
Passengers for Carrollton, Tho la., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig	maston, P	atonton.	Milledgevil	lle, should	take the	6:50 a. m.	train fr
tianta.	4.57-5.85						
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eave Savannah	7:10 am 9:40 am	8:20 pm				************	
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Leave Monigomery via lon Springs and Columi Leave Goodwater, Ala... Leave Troy, Ala... Leave Greenville.... 2:10 pm 6:45 am 7:40 am 4:08 am 5:40 pm 7:15 am Sleeping Cars on all ight trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savanah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany. Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta. a and Albany.
berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. R. R., Savannah Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Agt. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.

3:45 pm

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Call at 22 Decatur street for blank orders or write direct and inclose postal note, bank check of care rency by express peopled.

VOL. XIX.

SPIRITED AWAY.

An Important Witness Cannot be Found.

DISAPPEARANCE OF HENRY SHERIDAN

series of sensational denomements in connection with the coming wholesale prosecution of bribe-taking members of the Chicago hoard of affernen. Sheridan was the private secretary and confidential man of Dwight K. Tripp, expaneral manager of the Chicago Sectional Underground Electric company, a concern which secured, at practically no expense, a virtual manopoly of the underground wire conduct ight in the streets of this city, a franchise mormously valuable and now vested in a still reater monopoly, the so-called gas trust.

Sheridan's disappearance is understood to be soutcome of

Sheridan's disappearance is understood to be the outcome of a work began several months ago, when the Citizen's association employed the outcome of a work began several monumage, when the Citizen's association employed a number of lawyers and detectives to search for definite evidence against the council ring, that had so long and so brazenly used official position for private benefits. A great mass of evidence has been collected, and one of the first witnesses to be called before the grand jury was Sheridan. He has not been seen since Wednesday, and report has it that he is secreted by the authorities to be produced when wanted as an informer. Sheridan was instructed with many delicate missions and knew almost as much as his employer, Tripp, about the deals and schemes by which the electric company could monopolize. Tripp is now in England endeavoring to float among British capitalists a gigantic land and mining scheme from Arizona. When Tripp left on this mission, Sheridan lest his position, and being improvident, somewhat dissipated and talkative, when in liquor, has easily follen into the hands of the Citizen association emissaries. Among other things, Sheridan gave the startling information that \$20,000 of the stock of the company was distributed to members of the company was distributed to members of the company was distributed to members of information that \$20,000 of the stock of the company was distributed to members of the city council to secure the passage of one franchise. There is a bare possibility that Sheridan is not in custody, but has escaped the country. Even should this prove true, the Citizens' association has now the entering wedge. Other deals are under investigation. It is assorted positively that a path has been struck in regard to the street car franchise obtained by Charles Tyerkes, and that inquiries in his direction are being prosecuted with vigor.

HENRY GEORGE'S CROWD. They Nominate a State Ticket with George

They Nominate a State Ticket with George as Secretary of State.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 19.—The committee on platform of the united labor convention held a long session last night. A variety of propositions were submitted and the batch was divided into three parts, one going into the waste basket, the second being referred to the committee on resolutions, as not pertaining to the platform, and the third being handed over to Henry George, who presided, for his consideration. There are three avowed socialists on the platform committee. After the exclusion of socialistic delegations yesterday, besides the New York rejected delegates, two of the delegates from the New York city district and six from Oneida county, besides a number of individuals from various localities vacated their seats in the convention. Efforts are being put forth by the socialists to organize a new party, in which they have the co-operation of active anti-George influences. They propose to begin their movement in the shops of New York city and extend thence in the state, and that trade's union be visited. All shall be known as an organized labor movement, whose members shall be from unions irrespective of socialistic or labor factions.

This morning's session was wholly devoted to reading the platform and resolutions. Henry George reported the platform which was addited. The committee on resolutions

made a fong report which was debated, amended and passed.

At the closing session this afternoon a state committee was appointed, and the business of selecting a ticket was commenced. The old platform, adopted at the Clarenden hall meetnation, adopted at the Clarenden hall meeting last year, was taken as the groundwork for the new platform and enlarged to suit the necessities of the state campaign. A few of the planks of the platform of the old greenback labor party were also used. One of the the planks of the platform of the old greenback labor party were also used. One of the principal of those favored the establishment of a postal bank and postal telegraph system. After a very spirited debate, it was decided not to openly oppose socialist organizations, but as a compromise, a plank was used opposing state and public control of any subject which is not a matter of public concern. A full state ticket was put in nomination as follows: Secretary of state, Henry George, New York; comptroller, Victor A. Wilder, King's county: state treasurer, B. H. Cummings, Montgomery county; attorney-general, Dennis C. Feely, Monroe county; state engineer and surveyor, Sylvanus A. Sweet, Becomb.

PENSACOLA'S INVITATION.

The Floridians Desire to See President Cleveland.

Washington, August 19.—W. D. Chipley of Pensacola, Fla., called upon the president today on behalf of the citizens of that city, and extended a warm and cordial invitation for him to extend his southern tour to the "Land of Flowers, where the waters of the gulf wash the extreme southern limits of the republic." Mr. Chipley assured the president of a hearty welcome and said:

"Asid: from the social feature it seems eminently at that the chief executive of the nation should visit the main strategic point on the southern border through which the wealth of Central and South America will flow whenever the policy of your administration is made the commercial law of our count x."

ont y."
He also added that he was charged with an

surance from Governor Perry, that he would greatly gratified if the president and Mrs. leveland would extend their 'our to Florida. The president was very gracious and showed his appreciation of the invitation. He would give the matter careful consideration, but said he did not think he would be able to extend his trip so far south within the limited time at his disposal.

CRAWFORD'S SENTENCE.

A Surgeon in the Navy Violates the "I'tah

Washington, August 19.—Counsel concluded arguments before Judge Harper in the police court today in case of Passed Assistant Surgeon Crawford, United States navy, who is accused upon two informations of having had illicit relations in this district with a young girl named Eva White, in violation of the provisions of the statute known as the "Utah law,"

Judge Harper in disposing of the case said hat he had fully reviewed the evidence and hat he could not accept the defendant's explanation of the circumstances and facts set orth in the testimony and that he should hold the accused guilty on both informations and hat sentence would be six months in juil in such case. An appeal was noted, the bond being fixed at \$1,000. J. B. Lyran, a well-known rocer of this city, became security. The case s attracted unusual attention both on ac-matter of the social standing of the de-sattracted unusual attention both on ac-mat of the novelty of proceedings under the tab law and the social standing of the de-mant, who is an officer in the navy of hith-to good reputation.